

A-20

RECORD - JAN - 1917

SAYS DEPT. RUN LIKE ANNEX OF TAMMANY CLUB

Ex-Mayor's Paper Takes Few Verbal Shots at Curley

Former Mayor Fitzgerald, in his current issue of The Republic, out today, says that Mayor Curley "runs the fire department as he conducts most of the departments in City Hall, as though they were an annex to the Tammany Club."

The former Mayor says:—

"Mayor Curley says that the fire department has seen less politics since he became Mayor than is the case with any other administration. Those who know anything about conditions in Boston's Fire Department today know that this is not so. From the day the late Chief Mullen was summarily removed, to enter a private asylum a little later, a mental and physical wreck, until the present hour conditions in the fire department have grown steadily worse. The Mayor runs the fire department as he conducts most of the departments in City Hall, as though they were an annex of the Tammany Club. The personnel of the department is fine, but they do not know who is commissioner."

The former Mayor also takes occasion to flay the present incumbent on Curley's praise of Gov. McCall's proposed social insurance, and Curley's failure to give Fitzgerald credit for championing such a measure when Fitzgerald was stumping the State as candidate for U. S. Senator.

Another Shot

He says:—

"Mayor Curley made the following remarks about Gov. McCall at the Pressman's ball the other night:—

"Although I have always voted the Democratic ticket and always will," declared the Mayor, "it is with pleasure that I take off my hat to 'Sam' McCall, the greatest Governor this Commonwealth ever had. And I now say to you merrymakers, dance in peace, for through the efforts of our Governor you may rest assured that divination in your old age will be lacking, owing to the old age pension bill, one of Massachusetts' nicest pieces of legislation."

It is rather curious that His Honor could not have found a word of praise for Mr. Fitzgerald when he uttered the very same thought in his campaign for United States Senator. The assurance that the Mayor gave at the meeting, that the matter was all settled, and that everyone who lived long enough was to have a pension, is typical Curleyism.

AT THE MAYOR'S G

Councillor Daniel J. McDonald is the ninth candidate to file his return of election expenses. He spent \$782, according to his return, which is a little less than Jerry Watson put out. And the job pays only \$1500 a year.

"Jack" Murphy, one of the Mayor's assistant secretaries, who was operated on in the City Hospital for nose trouble a few days ago, has been released, but it will be necessary for him to undergo a similar operation next week.

Among the many valuable gifts received by Councillor and Mrs. George W. Coleman at the Bellevue Saturday evening, upon the occasion of the 25th anniversary of their marriage, was a solid silver service with large tray, the remembrance of Mayor Curley and Mr. Coleman's colleagues in the City Council.

Rumor says that "Tom" Coffey, the elevator superintendent in the Annex, will be transferred by Mayor Curley and not discharged from the city's service, if the Mayor finds him guilty of the charges of petty graft preferred against him; but the question is where to put him so that he could earn that \$1000 a year he is getting now.

More than 75 p.c. of the department heads have already turned in to Mayor Curley their estimates for 1917 under the segregated budget, and Budget Commr. Carven and his assistants are working day and night pruning them down so that they can be presented to the City Council in accordance with the law within 30 days after Feb. 1.

The Mayor's gate is not swinging much today. In fact it was like Sunday at City Hall, only the watchmen being on duty. The Mayor said Saturday that he intends to take full advantage of holidays hereafter, and rest.

JAN - 16 - 1917

SCHOOL BOARD ENDS YEAR WITH \$109,000

Dr. Scannell Advises Purchase Of Site for New Latin Building

INSTRUCTION IS URGED IN LIFE OF LINCOLN

Phillip M. Sagrera Appointed Junior Master at High School Of Commerce

An unexpended balance of \$109,000 will be turned over to the School Committee when it meets two weeks hence to take

up work for the new first school year. This announcement was made yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Board by Dr. David Scannell, retiring chairman, who called attention to the fact that a year ago the close of the fiscal school year was marked by a deficit of more than \$500,000.

Dr. Scannell, who with Michael H. Corcoran retired from the Board last night, made the suggestion that action be taken by the incoming Board on the purchase of a site for the new Latin School. Dr. Scannell declared that the new School Committee will have \$941,000 for new school purposes, and suggested that the purchase of a Latin School site be given serious attention.

School Committeeman-elect Judge Michael H. Sullivan, who will take his place as a member of the new Board in two weeks' time, was at the meeting yesterday. He was invited by Chairman Scannell, and sat at his side while the meeting was in progress.

Mayor Curley sent a letter to the Committee, asking that from now until the end of the present school session the children in the public schools be directed to devote one hour each week to the study of the life of President Lincoln. He wrote that in view of the fact that the Grand Army Encampment will be held in Boston during the week of Aug. 18-25, it was not more than fair that the children be directed to study the life of the "Great Emancipator." The matter was referred to the Board of Superintendents, who will take it up next week.

The Board ordered the appointment of Phillip M. Sagrera as junior master at the High School of Commerce.

Additional teachers for the School for Immigrants will be appointed in the near future. The classes will be taught in the various schools throughout the city.

The Philbrick Home and School Association petitioned for a new school in the Mt. Hope district. The latter was taken under advisement.

A petition for the change of hours of attendance at the Mary L. Brook School was received. It is desired that the morning sessions be from 8.30 to 12, instead of from 9 to 12, as at present. This also was taken under advisement.

MAYOR TELLS F. E. CABOT HE MAY SIT DOWN

Fails to Extract Information

from Insurance Man at
Hearing on the Effect of
Installation of the High
Pressure System on Bos-
ton's Rates.

ILTS WITH THE NATIONAL UNDERWRITERS' ENGINEER

ets Assurance New Protec-
tion Will Be Recognized and
Promises Small Pumping
Station at North End Park
as Starter, Another One to
Follow.

Insurance men assured Mayor Curley at a conference in City Hall yesterday that when the high pressure service system is finally completed the protection it gives the business section will be recognized in determining insurance rates. The mayor tried to obtain a definite statement as to what the reduction percentage would be, but F. A. De Wick, chairman of the Boston board of fire underwriters, declared he could give no exact figure because the city has determined nothing definite as to the manner in which the system is to be completed.

In consequence of this, and as a result of all that was said at the conference, the mayor said flatly that before next fall the city will have completed the construction of a gas engine pumping station with a capacity of 12,000 gallons a minute, near North End Park, and will have connected this station with the seven miles of pipe already laid.

Then, he explained, the city will begin work on the construction of another high pressure station, probably on the Charlesbank. No one present objected to this new policy of establishing two relatively small high pressure stations in place of the single large station as provided in the original plans.

Verbal Encounter.

The conference was interrupted several times by verbal clashes between the mayor and George W. Booth, chief engineer of the National Board of Fire Underwriters; between the mayor and Secretary F. E. Cabot of the Boston board, and between Booth and Joseph A. Rourke, head of the city high pressure service, but by the time the conference ended hostilities appeared to have been suspended.

The mayor put to Booth his first question as to whether there would be a rate

reduction after the completion of the system. Booth explained he was an engineer and had nothing to do with declaration of rates. Then Rourke mentioned Booth as to technical statements in a recent report of the National board regarding the system. Rourke pointed out that Boston copied New York in allowing a leakage of four gallons at the joints, although the report had said Boston's leakage was double that of any other city. Booth admitted the error, but said it was not a vital issue.

"You would think it vital," said the mayor, "if you were holding office in Boston and subject to the criticism."

Rourke then stated that the Boston system has the weakest high pressure pipe lines in the country because of the great number of dead ends. He laid this to the plans drawn before Mayor Curley took office.

Excessive Leakage.

Again referring to Booth's admission of the error, the mayor said, "You'll assume responsibility, I suppose, for all statements in that report, except those that are not proved incorrect."

"I didn't say that," replied Booth. "Perhaps it is what you should have said," retorted the mayor.

Questioned by the mayor, Booth denied that the National board had recommended the appointment to the city service of Clarence Goldsmith, who formerly had charge of the high pressure service. Then the mayor said that because of excessive leakage he had found it necessary to remove Mr. Goldsmith, F. A. McInnes, former head of the water service and to refuse to reappoint Louis A. K. Rourke as public works commissioner.

Clarence Blackall, representing the board of directors of the chamber of commerce, declared a 12,000 gallon station was sufficient. He said, "This is not a place where the city should listen to the insurance underwriters, because, I believe, they themselves are not sure what they want." He added that insurance companies are operating under a loss because 50 per cent. of their premiums is taken up in expenses and 50 per cent. in fire losses.

F. E. Cabot "Can Sit Down."

F. E. Cabot had "nothing at all to say" when asked by the mayor for suggestions in regard to the high pressure service. "Have you anything to say as to rates?" the mayor asked.

First looking at the clock, Mr. Cabot replied: "Not this afternoon."

"Then," insisted the mayor, "what have you to say about fire protection?"

"I didn't understand we came here to discuss that," replied Cabot.

"Well, we certainly didn't come here to discuss Greek literature," answered the mayor. Then, after reading the notice of the meeting, the mayor said to Cabot: "You can sit down."

F. A. De Wick took Mr. Cabot's place before the mayor. When asked as to the possibility of the rates being reduced, he said: If you could tell us exactly what you propose to do, then we will endeavor to find the relative percentage value of the reduced system as compared with the one originally planned.

"Suppose," suggested the mayor, "that we construct a 12,000-gallon station, connect it with the existing lines, then construct another small station on the Charlesbank, what would you say to that?"

"Our tendency," said De Wick, "is to recognize any real improvement in clearing up the conflagration hazard. In making the rates for cities, the possibility of conflagration is measured. The presence of a system would reduce that and would be recognized. But I would need to know the percentage value of the new system to the proposed old one before I could set any definite figure."

The mayor said he did not wish to order the work to proceed if he thought

when it was completed nobody would be satisfied with it.

"If the conflagration hazard is reduced," insisted De Wick, "there would be some recognition of that in determining the rates."

Former Mayor Nathan Matthews, representing William A. Muller & Co., insurance underwriters, urged immediate action. He declared that New York property owners have saved \$5,000,000 through reduced rates from high pressure installation and from other fire prevention measures. "In no other place on the face of the earth," he said, "is the conflagration risk as great as in the Boston business section. Raise the money at once and spend it at once to complete our high pressure system." To raise the money he advised borrowing within the debt limit, or, if that does not appear feasible, to petition the Legislature for permission to borrow outside the debt limit.

NOTIFIES TRUSTS ISSUING TRANSFERABLE SHARES

Tax Commissioner Warns Them of Date to File Agreements.

The tax commissioner yesterday made public an important ruling relative to partnerships, associations and trusts issuing transferable shares.

The ruling follows:
"Partnerships, associations and trusts issuing transferable shares and entitled under the provisions of section 2 of the Massachusetts income tax law to file an agreement to pay to the commonwealth annually the taxes imposed by the act, in which event the dividends declared under their shares shall be exempt from taxation, shall file such agreement on or before the first day of February, 1917, if their dividends paid in the year 1916 are to be exempted from taxation. Agreements of this nature received subsequent to the first day of February, 1917, will be effective only as to dividends paid in the calendar year 1917. Such agreements as are postmarked on Feb. 1, 1917, or earlier, will be accepted as received within the terms of the foregoing ruling, and will be effective as though actually received before said date. All agreements filed with the tax commissioner are subject to examination and verification, and are not operative until executed by the tax commissioner."

A large number of real estate trusts and other associations and partnerships which have not filed the agreement are entitled to the benefits of this provision of the act. If they fail to comply with the requirements of the act before the date named, their dividends become taxable for the first time in Massachusetts.

FAVORS SUPERVISION OF CREDIT UNIONS

Mayor Explains Purpose of His Bill.

Mayor Curley last night issued a statement in defence of his bill to provide for the appointment of an officer to have charge of all credit unions, declaring that such action on the part of the Legislature would eliminate loan sharks.

"Membership in a credit union is practically the only way in which a wage earner can obtain a loan at a reasonable rate of interest," says the statement in part.

"I believe that the appointment of a deputy in the bank commissioner's office who should be charged with the supervision of such unions would make the loan shark a thing of the past when the advantage of credit unions is made known to employees and employers. The means will be provided whereby a wage earner may obtain a loan when it is to his advantage to get it, as, for instance, to enable him to purchase coal in the summer when the price is low."

RECORD - JAN - 1917.

CITY HOSPITAL PROVIDES MEDICAL-SOCIAL CARE

Children, Girls and Overworked Parents Are Afforded New Vision After Bodily Ills Have Been Cured by Physicians

Supplementing the medical care and treatment at the Boston City Hospital is the Medical-Social work, and its nature, application and results have just been made the subject of a report that is both comprehensive and interesting to the layman as well as to the one interested in medicine. The Medical-Social feature is something new at the hospital and, according to the physicians and staff of the hospital, the success already attained warrants the continuation if not the increase in the newest phase of the hospital work.

Briefly, the medical social work is as follows. The hospital provides medical care. A group of surgeons and women are providing the social work.

Through the latter phase of the work, a child's eyesight was saved through proper nourishment. A young girl's life was made worthwhile, following her attempt to commit suicide.

In another instance, a worn-out mother was sent to the country and given a much needed rest. A tuberculous father was sent to a sanatorium, and is now well on the road to recovery.

Many patients have needed some form of social work after medical treatment was completed. A typical case at the hospital illustrates the above, the report in the case reading, "We have a surgical case that we want your help on. We can't do much more for her in this hospital. I believe her stepfather has turned her out and that she is homeless."

Months of care at a special hospital completed this patient's physical

cure, although she is life for life. Her mother was shown how to protect her from undesirable acquaintances.

She is in charge of the Children's Aid Society and working. Without the medical social work within the City Hospital, there can be little doubt that this patient would have been sent to an almshouse hospital.

Another case. "There is a patient in casualty who should be discharged. She says it is not convenient to go home. What can be done about it?"

Home visits and letters to distant relatives procured for this patient immediate discharge from the hospital, convalescent care, rescue from an inebriate husband and a permanent home in a distant city with a prosperous relative, who assumed legal guardianship.

And so the report reads. There is no doubt but that the new department has justified its existence, and there is little doubt, if any, but that the medical-social work will remain a permanent feature at the City Hospital.

JAN - 8 - 1917

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Thomas McLaughlin, janitor on the fourth floor of the old City Hall building, caused considerable comment and laughter on School st., Saturday, when he went out to his lunch wearing a straw sailor hat and a heavy overcoat.

Hughie McLaughlin, one of the janitors and elevator men at the Hall who recently returned to his duties after being absent for some time as the result of having a toe amputated, is once more on the sick list. His condition is not serious and he is expected to return to work next week.

John J. Murphy, assistant secretary to Mayor Curley, is seriously ill at the City Hospital, where he is suffering from the effects of an abscess of the lung. When Murphy was first taken to the hospital he was thought to have plural pneumonia, and it was not until several days after his arrival there that the abscess was discovered. He is improving rapidly, and it is expected that he will be back "on the job" in a few weeks.

JAN - 22 - 1917

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley is an admirer of Judge Adamson, author of the eight-hour railroad bill, but he does not agree that the 13 hours in 24 hours bill for navigators as it affects the firemen on the Boston fire boats is exactly right, and that is why he instructed Corporation Counsel Sullivan to appeal the Boston test case to the United States Supreme Court.

The only citizen in Boston so far to file nomination papers with the Election Commissioners as delegates-at-large to the Constitutional Convention is Atty. Walter Buie. All the other aspirants would come from Representative or Congressional districts.

It is Mayor Curley's belief that private interests cannot make financial success out of the operation of the Chelsea ferry which suspended service last Friday, then the city of Boston certainly could not make it pay. The Mayor, however, does not believe in the city selling the East Boston ferries.

The meeting of the City Council

this afternoon was the next to the last one of the present body. The usual "closing features" will take place next Monday. It is rumored that several of the members of the next Council reached an agreement to put Councillor Storow in the chair as presiding officer for 1917.

Among the visitors who passed through the Mayor's Gate Saturday was Mayor Frank E. Stacy of Springfield, who envies Mayor Curley's municipal powers, which he believes every Mayor in Massachusetts should enjoy. Revised charter talk is still an active topic of conversation in Springfield.

JAN - 26 - 1917.

BOARD'S STAND IN MARTIN CASE PUZZLES MAYOR

Begins Hunt for Man to Head Election Dept. of Boston

With the refusal of the Civil Service Commission to take action on Mayor Curley's appointment of Election Commr. John B. Martin as superintendent of the city's supply department, which refusal automatically cancels the appointment, Mayor Curley began a new hunt today for a man to fill the job. It was the first time that Mayor Curley was turned down by the commission, with the exception of several appointments which the Mayor withdrew before the commission acted.

The aged commissioner's name was sent to the commission two months ago. Upon the expiration of the first 30 days, the Mayor, acting upon the suggestion of the commission, sent back the name for further consideration. The time in which the commission could take action expired at 5 p.m. Thursday, and at that hour it was announced that, as no action had been taken in the matter, the appointment was not confirmed.

Mayor Curley is still wondering at the commission's attitude, as he says he fails to understand why they did not confirm his appointment of Martin, who, at the age of 65, is still actively in public and private affairs. He was formerly a police commissioner, principal assessor, penal institutions commissioner, and at one time temporary head of the supply department. He is now managing a \$1,000,000 estate.

RECORD - JAN - 1 - 1917

CHEER CURLEY AS HE TOSSES HAT BACK INTO RING

Mayor Announces He Will Run Again and "Lick Any Man" Opposing Him

Mayor Curley will be a candidate for re-election next fall.

Although it has been an open secret in City Hall for months that he would offer himself again, the Mayor has long declined to state his position.

He broke silence last night, however, before an enthusiastic gathering of his followers in the Tammany Club at Dudley and Hampden sts. He had saved his public announcement of his candidacy as the very last thing to be done in 1916, for it was just before midnight, as the old year was rolling out and the new rushing in that he broke silence.

Wild cheers frequently interrupted his speech which lasted about an hour. Those present included many of the older and younger leaders of the Curley faction.

The Mayor lost no time in telling the listeners all the good things about himself. It was a typical Curley night.

"I will lick the best man they can put up," said the Mayor, after informing his followers that his name would appear on the ballot again next fall.

"They are sounding the sentiment, and they have their minds now on Storrow, Billings and Kenny; but they are not getting very enthusiastic. I have remained true to every pledge and promise I made three years ago. I stand on my record. The press and the public have never understood us."

The Mayor did not explain just what he meant by these last words.

There is no doubt, however, that he and the faithful of 18-year-old Tammany Club well understood each other, as his followers were prepared for the occasion.

At midnight Pres. Theodore A. Glynn arose and read some resolutions which were adopted. They praised the Mayor and pledged the support of the Tammany Club to his candidacy.

The Mayor said that he would end his third year in office with a surplus of a half million dollars, and that he already has outlined his plans for spending \$7,000,000 of the city's money in 1917 for streets, playgrounds, public buildings, health units, and a score of other improvements which are needed.

JAN - 2 - 1917

CITY NOT AT FAULT IN GAS EXPLOSION

SO MAYOR CLAIMS AFTER CONFERENCE

Edison Co. Denies Blame—So Boston Residents Demand Inquiry

Mayor Curley, after a conference with Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Commr. of Public Works Murphy, Wire Commr. Cole and Building Commr. O'Hearn, in the City Hall yesterday, announced that the City cannot be held responsible for the South Boston accident which resulted in the death of Thomas Nugent, a newsboy, and the injuries of five others.

The City officials believe that the accident was caused by the explosion of illuminating gas and not sewer gases.

In a public statement, the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. asserts its freedom from all blame, maintaining that there has been no trouble with its wires or conduits. Not one light, the statement continues, was affected; there was no trouble in the power house anywhere and no crippling of the service.

In the meantime, while both parties stoutly assert their non-connection as far as blame is concerned in the matter, Mrs. Mary Nugent of 169 K st., widowed mother of the little newsboy who was instantly killed by the explosion, is the center of city-wide sympathy and condolence.

Less than six months ago her husband was killed by falling from the roof of a house. A few weeks after a son died. And, to pile it on, young Thomas, her main support and pride, lost his life Monday night, just as thousands of merrymakers were boisterously starting out to greet the New Year.

Residents of South Boston, who have known the Nugent family for years, have naught but praise for the dead boy, his mother and the three children remaining. Selling papers every morning and evening outside of school hours, Thomas was a favorite among his fellow newsies, and, what is more, he turned over every penny to his mother.

Within recent years there have been several instances of single manhole covers being blown off in South Boston, but not until Monday night had there been more than one blown off at a time. There is much indignation among the residents of the peninsular district, for many times there has been agitation to compel the gas company to replace the old gas mains that had been in the ground for more than 20 years, some even for 30 years, according to the old inhabitants of the district.

GAIN IN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

INCREASE LESS THAN POPULATION'S GROWTH

Instruction Cost Forged 67 P.C. Beyond That of Former Years

One of the most interesting facts in the statistics of the report of the State Board of Education for the year ending June 30, 1916, recently filed with the Secretary of State, is the "phenomenal increase" in the number of high school students throughout the Commonwealth. The report says:

"A comparison of certain totals for the State has been made with the corresponding totals for the year ending June 30, 1906. During this 10-year period the population, as shown by the State censuses of 1905 and 1915, increased 23 p.c., while the enrollment in the public schools, elementary and high combined, show an increase of 19 p.c., and the average daily attendance in these schools 22 p.c.

"The increase in school enrollment and attendance is thus slightly less than the increase in population. The increase in the number of pupils in the high schools, however, was phenomenal, being 85 p.c. In fact, the number of pupils in public high schools doubled in the 15 years from 1885 to 1900, and doubled again in the 15-year period from 1900 to 1914. The public high school enrollment for the year ending June 30, 1914, was 88,240, as compared with 20,489 in 1885.

"Statistics relating to the expenditures for the public schools for the various towns and cities, and for the State as a whole, for the year ending June 30, 1916, have also been compiled. The expenditure for public elementary schools, exclusive of a small item of general control, have been tabulated this year for the first time, and amount to \$34.52 for each pupil in the average membership. The expenditures for the support of public high schools, exclusive of general control, for each pupil in the average membership were \$67.27, showing that the cost of elementary school support was about one-half the cost for high school.

"On the basis of the number of pupils enrolled in the public high schools, the expenditures for support, exclusive of general control, increased from \$53.76 per pupil for the year ending June 30, 1906, to \$62.23 for the year ending June 30, 1916, or an increase of 16 p.c.

POST - JAN - 1917.

MAYOR SAYS HE WILL WIN AGAIN

Curley Announces His Candidacy at Tammany Club and Defies Any Other Man to Defeat Him for Re-election to Office

Says He Has Made
Good at Every
Point

**Calls Storrow, Billings
and Kenny Candidates**

**Cheered Lustily as
He Tells of His
Achievements**

Mayor Curley announced his candidacy for re-election last night.

Standing in the little, smoke-filled room of the Tammany Club he founded 18 years ago, on the scene where his early political battles were planned and his early political triumphs were celebrated, "Jim" Curley told his old political warriors:

"I am a candidate for re-election, and I have not the slightest fear of the outcome. I've done what I promised to do three years ago. I've given the people of Boston an honest, straight, efficient administration of public affairs. I never asked a man for his vote in any contest for myself. I've gone into many contests in 18 years. I have always asked to be judged on my record alone, and in every contest I have met with the same success.

TO WHIP ALL COMERS

"I don't care who the candidate is in the next contest, I'll give him the best licking a man ever got," proclaimed the Mayor, and his voice was drowned in an outburst of cheers that foretold the

resolutions of loyalty and continued support which his old clubmates were to vote a little later when the city's bells announced the advent of the new year.

"They are sounding now," the Mayor told his Tammany cohorts, "sounding first this man and then that, to find out who may be the strongest man to lick Curley, sounding like the crew of a ship without a rudder. They are asking Storrow if he will run; they are asking others. They are testing out the sentiment.

Challenges the Strongest

"My answer is," announced the Mayor, and the "fighting face" of their old political leader brought the Tammany warriors to their feet, cheering "my answer is, pick your strongest man and bring him on! I'll give him the best licking any man ever got in Boston!"

The cheers that shook the little clubroom proclaimed that Tammany had not forgotten the leader that had not forgotten Tammany.

"We have fought many good battles together," went on the Mayor as the cheers subsided, "and we have always been misunderstood. The press and the public have never understood us, but no man in this organization has ever bartered principle for money and, as your Mayor, I have remained true to every pledge and promise I made three years ago.

Doesn't Ask Any Man's Vote

"I have given the city an honest and constructive administration. My record of three years speaks for itself. I have no fears for the coming election. I will not ask nor plead for any man's vote. If I am not entitled to a re-election, I will ask them to vote for somebody else.

It was the Mayor's first public declaration that he will run for re-election. Tammany, now of new Ward 12, was holding its annual New Year's party at the clubroom on Dudley street. The "old guard" and the new packed the quarters, and as the clocks struck midnight, President Theodore A. Glynn arose and read a set of resolutions in which Tammany outlined its future ac-

tivities and pledged anew its loyalty to its old chief.

Indorsed by Tammany

The closing clause of the resolutions read as follows: "We resolve to labor untiringly for the re-election of our beloved leader, the Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, whose administration of the affairs of the city has been ever faithful in its public trust and whose honesty and efficiency in public office, despite difficulties immeasurably greater than have ever confronted his predecessors, has provided a constructive character of municipal government which makes our city the best governed in the United States."

The Mayor spoke over an hour and a half. He reviewed in detail the public improvements made during the three years of his administration, and outlined his plans for the future.

Work for Everybody

Summing up the accomplishments of his administration, the Mayor said: "Boston is freer today from corruption than any city in America. Graft here is an uncommon word. The people are getting nearer the value of 100 cents for a dollar than ever before. Next year we shall forge ahead with public improvements. More public improvements will be made in 1917 than in any two years since the city was chartered, and every man who wants the opportunity of a day's work in the city of Boston next year shall have it.

"I shall end this year with a surplus of a half million dollars and the right to spend next year over \$7,000,000 for the welfare of the people," he declared.

Great Public Improvements

He outlined various streets, playgrounds, municipal and court buildings, fire stations and other public improvements in all sections of the city as parts of his programme for 1917, which will involve the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. He named Charlestown, East Boston, South Boston, Dorchester, West Roxbury, Hyde Park and other sections as the sites of these proposed improvements. He declared that the improvements proposed will safeguard and assure the health and welfare of the citizens.

If the end of the war in Europe brings industrial depression to this country, the Mayor promised idle workers in Boston employment on these great public improvements.

POST- JAN - 1917

JAN-4-1917.



"GOOD-BY, MISS BOSTON."

Miss Catheryn V. Devine, picked as Hub's most beautiful girl, bidding good-by to Standish Willcox, the beauty judge, before leaving for the New York preparedness bazaar yesterday.

Miss Catheryn V. Devine, the 16-year-old Dorchester girl who was selected as Boston's most beautiful girl, left the South station for New York at 10 o'clock yesterday morning after being given a hearty send-off by a crowd of her admirers. Miss Margaret McGivern, the girl's aunt, accompanied her as chaperon.

Beauty Judge Standish Willcox, City Hall officials, friends, relatives, shoppers and commuters all joined in the farewell in the trainshed as the Day State Express hurried the girl to her place among the country's fairest at the National preparedness bazaar.

"Miss Boston" looked charming, dressed in a tailored suit of brown material, a large black hat and furs. Mrs. James L. Devine, her mother, was unable to leave with the party owing to an accident last night while returning from a theatre party with Miss Devine, but is expected to join them in New York tomorrow.

DEC-1916 MAYOR TURNS DOWN METAL TRUST BIDS

Suspicion that the prices of metals are being inflated by a metal trust caused Mayor Curley yesterday to reject bids on the three contracts for more than \$150,000 worth of metal castings and water meters. The Mayor ordered that the bids be readvertised and that letters be sent to all firms who might bid on the contracts.

DEC-28-1916 GREETERS PLAN BOSTON MEET

Fix Programme for June Convention Today

"Wake Up Boston," is the slogan adopted by the New England Hotel Greeters' Association for their national convention to be held in Boston next June. Final plans and the official programme will be arranged at their business meeting at the Lenox Hotel today.

During the day more than 200 hotel managers and clerks, members of the New England association, arrived in Boston for their annual meeting. They spent the afternoon in sightseeing, and after a dinner at the Thorndike last night attended "Chin Chin" at the Tremont Theatre, where they greeted their brothers, Montgomery and Stone, honorary members of the association.

Headquarters of the organization will be moved today from the Bellevue to the Lenox.

HAGAN AND WATSON IN WORD WAR

Neither Got Mad But Both Full of Fight

A heated altercation, which some who witnessed it characterized as a "fight," others a "duel of words," and others a "challenge to fistic battle," occurred yesterday in the office of Clerk of Committees Dever in City Hall, when President Henry E. Hagan of the City Council and Councillor-elect James A. (Jerry) Watson locked horns. Later, however, Hagan said that he had not been mad, but was trying to "get Jerry's goat," while Watson said that had he been mad he might have forgotten himself and struck Hagan, glasses and all.

THEY WEREN'T MAD

"The only challenge I offered Hagan was when I told him that in two weeks, after my arm gets well, I would go alone with him to the chamber of the president of the council and have it out with him alone, the winner to unlock the door and walk out," said Watson. "I didn't want to fight with Watson. I just wanted to get his goat. When I fight I want it to be with a gentleman," said Hagan.

For nearly two hours after the "battle of words," both Hagan and Watson were around the corridors of City Hall each maintaining stolidly that he was not mad, that the other was the aggressor and that there had been no "fight" or anything approaching it.

The whole thing started as a result of the hearing before the street commissioners on the matter of Washington street traffic regulations. Hagan was present as a member of the City Council, but made no remarks.

Hagan Went Asleep

Watson, in the course of a long argument against taking the cars off Washington street, showed signs of annoyance when the members of the commission appeared to disregard what he was saying, by talking to each other, and Hagan indicated lack of interest by closing his eyes in an attitude of slumber.

Watson paid his compliments to Hagan by stating that the latter was at all times ready to do anything and everything the Boston Chamber of Commerce, composed of absent landlords, might dictate.

Shortly after the hearing was adjourned Watson met Hagan in Clerk of Committees Dever's office. A few remarks passed between them and Watson asked Hagan how he had liked the hearing, the latter remarking that Watson had "made a d---d fool of himself."

BUILDINGS LEASED TO NAVY DEPARTMENT JAN 3 1917

At a special meeting of the Boston City Council today an order was passed leasing to the United States Navy Department the Deer Island penitentiary buildings at \$37,100 a year plus \$12,900 for light, heat and power. Capt. William R. Rush signed the papers for the navy and Mayor Curley signed for Boston. The island is to be used for a detention camp for naval offenders who are awaiting trial.

DEC-31-1917

Boston School Shortage

Even with the sacrifice of three days of school in the interests of fuel economy, there remain serious doubts as to the ability of the Boston School Committee to continue winter sessions unhindered on account of the coal shortage. Consideration of this question is expected to take place this afternoon at a conference of the Boston School Committee and the City Fuel Committee. Prior to the conference, David Ellis, chairman of the fuel committee stated that he thought the schools could be opened next Monday.

Mr. Lee, chairman of the school committee, was not so hopeful of the outlook. Many of the schools had so small a supply of coal it would need almost constant hauling of fuel to keep the buildings properly heated, he said, and he thought it probable that if they did open the schools next Monday it would not be possible to keep them warmed through the term of six weeks preceding the vacation in February.

Holiday Recess Extended

Although the schools of Brookline and other places have sufficient fuel for immediate needs, they have decided to extend their vacations to Jan. 7, as requested by the Fuel Administration, which has explained that any saving that can be made now will be of corresponding benefit later on. Schools in Newton, Lynn, Waltham, Arlington and Somerville will delay opening the new terms, those in the last named city until Jan. 14, a week later than requested by the administration. This action has resulted in strong protests from Somerville parents who declare that motion picture houses will do an unusually thriving business among the school children, with the schools closed.

SAFETY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Mayor Curley today appointed the following additional members to the Boston executive committee of the Public Safety Committee: Dean Sarah L. Arnold, Miss Mary A. Barr, Mrs. Richard H. Gorham, and Miss Marion Hanford.

SALOONS ARE OPEN AS LIBRARIES CLOSE

Boston Institution Trustees Decide to Shorten Hours as
Liquor Dealers Are Asked
Only to Be Saving of Heat

DEC 29 1917

With public libraries placed on shorter hours, beginning Sunday, thus joining the schools which have extended winter vacations, and the street railways which have reduced car service to save coal for New England, educational institutions and the public service continue to bear the brunt of drastic fuel economy measures, while the saloons and other less essential places, operated for private profit, are still doing business the full number of hours.

Fletcher Ranney, chairman of the Boston Licensing Board, notified the Massachusetts Fuel Committee today that the board has asked all holders of liquor licenses in Boston to aid in the fuel conservation movement by curtailing lighting and heating. In a letter to the licensees, the board explained that it takes this action at the request of the Fuel Administration. The Massachusetts Liquor League consequently has sent a message to dealers throughout the Commonwealth, adding that "this request must be absolutely carried out from this date and its unanimous approval will mean credit to all engaged in our business toward a situation that we must meet by united action indefinitely."

The decision to shorten the hours of the libraries, and conserve their limited fuel stocks, was reached at a meeting of the trustees of the Boston Public Library held on Friday. At the same time school committees in Brookline, Watertown and other places agreed to postpone the opening of the schools until Jan. 7, in compliance with the request of James J. Storrow, New England Fuel Administrator.

There has been no hesitation about requesting the schools, libraries and railways to take extreme measures for fuel economy. But officials of the fuel administration, who appear reluctant to discuss this phase of the coal situation, have, in the meantime, announced no definite plans toward requesting the saloons and other business establishments to curtail their hours of business. The only answer forthcoming in response to the many communications which citizens have directed to the officials, recommending that such a step be taken in addition to closing education institutions, is that some announcement may be made later.

When the question of keeping the schools open, in order that the children may continue their education, or of curtailing the hours for drinking in the saloons, is placed before officials

and laymen, both almost invariably admit that there is only one answer, namely that the schools be given preference.

The New England fuel shortage continues most critical and Mr. Storrow went to Washington again Friday night to further discuss the situation with federal officials. No coal receipts were reported at Boston Friday, although a small supply, about 5000 tons, of anthracite is soon to be shipped to Boston from the Pennsylvania mines. The supply available for the Bay State Street Railway is so nearly exhausted, officials say, that reserve stocks have been drawn upon.

Fuel Administrator Storrow has been granted power from Washington to redistribute coal held at terminals or stalled en route, in order to supply sections of New England where the situation is the most serious.

Schools Take Action

Committees in Many Places Extend
Holiday Recess

Many school committees met yesterday to take action on the request of the fuel administrator for New England, James J. Storrow, that vacations must be prolonged to Jan. 7, and so far as has been learned at this time, most of them have complied. In Boston it previously had been decided to lengthen the vacation to that date, but the chairman of the School Committee, Joseph Lee, sought an interview with Mr. Storrow and David A. Ellis, chairman of the Boston Coal Committee, with reference to further action. Both of these men being out of the city the situation stands practically as it did before, that the schools will open on Jan. 7, the three days of schooling omitted at this time being added to the term in June. A conference with Mr. Ellis set for Monday may make some changes in the plan.

Should the Boston school open as a whole on Jan. 7 there are some that will necessarily remain closed unless something is done to put coal in their bins, the business agent, William T. Keough, said this morning. Fifty of the buildings, he said, have not a week's supply of coal and some of them not enough to last 48 hours. There is coal in the city but the question to be decided is, who shall have it?

Special effort will be made, it is understood, to carry all the Boston schools through to the February vacation, which takes place in the week beginning Feb. 19, a period of six weeks.

In order to forestall any such contingency as closing of the schools the Massachusetts Board of Education has endeavored to keep itself closely in touch with the Coal Administration to carry out every recommendation made by the Administrator. It began last March to safeguard the schools from any possible coal shortage and took initial steps to protect all New England schools from a lack of fuel.

JOURNAL - JAN-2-1917
CITY HALL NOTES

Building Commissioner O'Hearn

found new troubles on his hands yesterday through the going into effect of the new stable law, which requires at least two runways from second floors of stables. There are upward of 7000 stables in Boston and only 10 per cent. of these comply fully with the law. O'Hearn and Fire Prevention Commissioner O'Keefe had a little tilt recently over the interpretation of the law, several stable owners having built their additional runway on the outside of the buildings, using wood instead of iron.

O'Hearn ruled that wooden runways are legal inside the stable, but that outside runs must be fireproof, and the owners were compelled to change the ones installed.

Leap Year Was Not a Success

according to the telephone girls and other eligibles of the gentler sex at City Hall. Not a bachelor succumbed to the lure of matrimony during leap year, according to the official statistics of the payroll, among those whose salary is conspicuous in amount. Such bachelors as Standish Willcox, Health Commissioner Mahoney, Councilman Kenny and Efficiency Expert Swift are still single, despite the fact that last year was the municipality's record-breaker as far as marriages were concerned.

The demure telephone girls at City Hall a year ago, when they realized that it was leap year, made up a list of the most promising bachelors and drew lots. But they are still single.

The Celebration of New Year

occurred for the first time yesterday in the city's institutions, although on a modest scale, due to a combination of shortage of appropriations and the fact that Thanksgiving and Christmas had been observed on a generous scale. At Deer Island a five-piece orchestra entertained the prisoners, many of whom are taking part in a mission started by the clergyman last Sunday. Dinner yesterday included beef and all the vegetables raised by the prisoners last summer.

At Rainsford Island, the Suffolk School for Boys, had a special menu and a hockey game was held in the afternoon on the big rink in the playground. At Long Island, nuts, fruit and candy were added to the regular menu.

DEC-27-1917
CITY HALL NOTES

A Bushel of Christmas Cards

arrived at City Hall for Mayor Curley and he has assigned Secretary Standish Willcox to spend the remainder of the week acknowledging each one. Cards from South America, Alaska, Mexico and California were included in the list, and many of the greetings this year came as a surprise to the mayor, as they were from people who have been politically opposed to him and who have ignored him at previous Christmases.

Former Mayor Thomas N. Hart dropped into City Hall during the forenoon to pay his personal respects to the mayor, but the latter was not in, so he left him a New Year's card.

Grain for the Starving Birds

and animals in the public parks will be

distributed by Chairman John Dillon of the Park and Recreation Department. An order from Mayor Curley yesterday informed Dillon that a protracted cold spell is apt to cause the death of many birds and small animals and instructed him to locate the grain at various secluded spots.

Chairman Dillon was also instructed to endeavor to interest the public in the matter in order that private citizens might scatter food upon the snow. Last year similar action was taken by the city, according to the mayor, but there was small co-operation by the public.

Street Commissioner Brennan

was yesterday reappointed by Mayor Curley and his name sent to the Civil Service Commission for confirmation. Brennan is considered to be one of the men closest to Mayor Curley and his confirmation is expected to meet with no difficulty at the hands of the Civil Service Commission, as the present commission confirmed him on his original appointment to succeed the late Salem D. Charles.

The mayor also authorized the transfer of Patrolman John H. Bohling of the Back Bay police station to the Health Department, where he was previously stationed.

JAN-6-1917
CITY HALL NOTES

Secretary John Murphy Is Ill

at the City Hospital and will not be back at his desk for several weeks at least. Shortly after his return from the Mexican border, Murphy had to submit to an operation on his tonsils and it was supposed his trouble had been remedied. He returned to the hospital later, however, complaining of pain in his lungs, and it was thought at first he had pneumonia. Examination revealed that he was suffering from an abscess of the lung, which ordinarily would be a critical complication.

At the hospital last evening it was stated that the prompt location of the trouble insured the recovery of the genial South Boston secretary, who is Mayor Curley's right hand man in settling the minor budget problems that are not submitted to Commissioner Carven.

A "Big Jerry Watson Banquet"

is being planned for Faneuil Hall in about two weeks in honor of his recent election to the City Council as an "anti-Goo-Goo" candidate, it was reported at City Hall yesterday. The original plans are said to have been for a \$5 a plate affair at the Copley-Plaza, but this was abandoned because scores of Watson's friends wanted to attend but did not feel that they could afford to spend \$5 for a meal.

Inasmuch as Watson has always been the "common people's candidate," it has been decided to plan the banquet for Faneuil Hall at \$1.50 a plate. So far as can be found out, the affair is being arranged by some Bostonian other than President Henry E. Hagan of the City Council, although this statement is made by the City Hall reporter subject to verification.

Former Mayor Nathan Matthews

visited City Hall yesterday and had a short conference with Mayor Curley on the high pressure question. Matthews represented in a legal capacity the William A. Muller Corporation, insurance underwriters, and at the conclusion of the conference the mayor announced that a hearing will be held in his office a week from Monday for a detailed study of high pressure.

The mayor told Matthews that he will not consider any proposition involving the taking over of the \$1,000,000 system by the insurance interests unless it is submitted in writing and includes a retention of the system by the insurance men for a substantial period. It is rumored that a 15 per cent. reduction in rates may be granted if the system is installed upon the generous scale originally planned.

JAN-5-1917
**MAYOR ATTENDS
MISSION SERVICE
AT DEER ISLAND**

**475 Prisoners Out of 560
Participate in Final
Ceremonies.**

With Mayor Curley and his eldest son James present, the closing services of a week's mission at the House of Correction Deer Island, were held yesterday afternoon under picturesque conditions.

Out of the 560 prisoners in the institution, 475 participated in the final service, 75 of them being non-Catholics, who had expressed a desire to take the pledge administered by the Rev. James I. Maguire, S. J., to abstain from liquor and all criminal offenses for one year. Father Maguire is well known in Boston, having been stationed at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, going from there to Kingston, Jam. At present he is a member of the mission band of Philadelphia, coming here especially to give the Deer Island mission.

During the week the services have consisted of a mission mass at 8 A. M., followed by a short instruction and a service at 4 P. M., consisting of an instruction, rosary, sermon and benediction of the most blessed sacrament. The final mass was celebrated yesterday morning at 7.30, with Mrs. H. J. Quinn, assistant organist at St. Margaret's Church, Dorchester, presiding at the organ. The Cathedral quartet, consisting of Pio De Luca, Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney, Ella McLaughlin and Mme. Christina Gilbraith sang several solos. John Higgins of East Boston, a clerk at the institution, served at the mass.

"It was a picturesque and convincing service," the mayor commented last evening after witnessing the final service yesterday afternoon. "It touched me to the heart. There were Protestants and Hebrews among those 475 men who raised their hands and pledged themselves to lead a better life and to abstain from liquor. They were all sincere and impressive. Many of them would probably never have reached jail had religion reached them so simply and so convincingly as it has in this week's mission at Deer Island. There is hope for those unfortunates just as there is for any man who at last realizes that there is a God and lives accordingly."

According to Master James H. Burke, the average number of confessions heard and holy communion given has been 100 prisoners a day, and that only 35 out of 560 had failed to express voluntarily a wish to participate in the mass.

FITZGERALD MAY PROVE TO BE BIG FACTOR IN FIGHT

Belief That He Holds Balance of Power in Mayoral Contest Is Growing.

MAY EVEN BE A CANDIDATE

If Not, May Support Kenny if Curley Remains in the Fight.

Jan 2
By L. W. Libbey

The belief that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald holds the balance of political power in his grasp in Boston, and will prove the deciding factor in the election of the next mayor of Boston, is growing steadily at City Hall.

The famous list of a score of mayoral possibilities known in political circles as "The Tentative Twenty" is already being analyzed critically by both the reform and the gang elements, in anticipation of getting onto the band wagon early, and yet safely.

"The Tentative Twenty," compiled from the lists of the opposing factions, is surprisingly consistent, although some of the political prophets have gathered together such a stupendous list of possibilities, including many hopeless dark horses, that before long the expression may have to be changed from "The Tentative Twenty" to "The Figurative Forty."

"The Tentative Twenty"

The most commonly accepted list is the following:

James J. Storrow.
James M. Curley.
Thomas J. Kenny.
John F. Fitzgerald.
Edmund Billings.
Daniel J. McDonald.
George Holden Tinkham.
James A. Gallivan.
Peter F. Tague.
Stephen O'Meara.
Judge Edward L. Logan.
Judge Michael J. Murray.
Andrew J. Peters.
Patrick O'Hearn.
Charles H. Cole.
Frederick W. Mansfield.
William F. Murray.
John Lee.
George W. Coleman.
John A. Kelliher.

Although the names of Mayor Curley and Councilman Storrow are the two most generally mentioned as being the logical candidates of the two factions, there is a surprising conviction among those who have studied the situation exhaustively that both would probably be defeated at the polls if Former Mayor Fitzgerald either came out personally as a contestant or backed some other candidate.

Mayor Curley has made the assertion to friends within a week that the Good Government Association is on the verge of internal disruption through a squabble between the factions friendly to Charles Innes and Edmund Billings and through another squabble by a faction that was angered by the dictatorial methods adopted by the G. G. A. toward Councilmen Kenny and Ballantyne when the latter voted the way they thought was right instead of the way they were asked to vote by two or three prominent reformers.

Strong Reformers

The two strongest candidates representing the general reform element throughout the city seem to be Edmund Billings and Councilman Thomas J. Kenny at present. Billings is one of the original workers of the Good Government Association, and as collector of the port holds the most coveted Federal appointment in New England. Kenny is far stronger today than when he was defeated by Mayor Curley, as he has broadened out, lost much of his unpopular reserve and has proved to be so liberal in his attitude toward city employees and salary cutting that he angered the Good Government Association leaders who have been trying to force him to swing onto the Storrow bandwagon.

JAN - 4 - 1917

Mayor Curley and the Fin. Com.

Agreed on something yesterday following a private conference in his office. The mayor agreed to have all his department heads submit all data and information concerning the 1917 appropriation bill to the Finance Commission upon request. The Fin. Com. in return agreed to submit its findings and advice to the mayor as soon as possible, instead of following last year's policy of submitting it to the City Council at a time so late as to make it impossible for a really comprehensive analysis.

Chairman Murphy of the Finance Commission told the mayor that his commission has long wanted to cooperate with him and that it welcomes his invitation to join him in the budget preparation.

Building Commissioner O'Hearn

submitted a report to the mayor yesterday dealing with the attempts at evasion of the law by certain architects with reference to the erection of assembly halls for subsequent conversion into halls for theatrical performances. He declares that the law requires strictly first-class construction in buildings where there is a hall equipped with scenery, footlights and other theatrical appurtenances. The law does not require this type of building when the hall is used for assemblies.

According to Mayor Curley, certain architects have been constructing halls in buildings under the convenient assembly hall provision and then attempting to convert them into halls for theatrical performances later on.

There Will Be 30 Conventions

in Boston next summer, according to the prediction of Mayor Curley, and he sent letters to the local theatrical managers, asking them to consider the practicability of having several first-class shows running here during the summer. He pointed out that the bankers of Boston agreed yesterday to raise \$10,000 for the Elks' convention, and that this convention, together with the G. A. R. encampment and the International Foundrymen's Association, will probably bring upward of 400,000 visitors to Boston during the summer months, in addition to the thousands brought by the 27 other conventions of less importance.

MAY TAKE OVER HIGH PRESSURE WATER SYSTEM

Only Way Insurance Men Will Get Style They Want, Says Rourke.

OFFERS PROTECTION TO A SMALL AREA

Mayor Curley Is Willing to Be Shown Before Favoring Transfer.

The only way the insurance interests of Boston will ever get the costly variety of high-pressure water pipe system for fire protection they demand is to take charge of the \$1,000,000 project personally and maintain it as a private proposition, according to Efficiency Engineer Joseph Rourke, in charge of the installation of the system for the city.

The rumor was current in insurance circles yesterday that the underwriters are seriously considering a plan for assuming control of the high-pressure system and completing the installation of the piping and the construction of a pumping station at their own expense, in order to get the type of fire protection they have sought from the outset.

Protects Small Area

"This high-pressure system offers protection to a small area in the very heart of the city," Engineer Rourke said yesterday at City Hall. "And the expense is being borne by the suburban districts as well as those who are directly benefited. I would not offer the slightest objection to any proposition by the insurance interests to maintain the system themselves and thus relieve the city of the complex burden. The Protective Department, which is an insurance auxiliary of the Fire Department, is maintained in this manner and cuts down fire losses from water damage to a great extent."

Mayor Curley, who learned of the project considered by some of the insurance men yesterday, said that at present he does not favor the transfer of authority and expense from the city to the underwriters, but added that this opinion is not final. "I am open to reason and would like to see the proposition submitted officially in writing," he said. "Off-hand, however, I think the city should complete the project that it started several years ago, during the administration of my predecessor."

No Official Action

F. E. Cabot, secretary of the local fire underwriters, admitted yesterday that the project had been mentioned to him by an insurance man, but denied that any official action had been taken by his organization.

JOURNAL - JAN-4-1917

HAGAN WILLING TO KICK WATSON OUT OF WINDOW

Councillman-Elect Denies Council Head Can Do It and Offers to Fight Soon as His Sore Hand Gets Well—Incidentally There Was a Hearing on Traffic Rules.

President Hagan of the city council and Councillman-elect James A. Watson scattered some angry words around City Hall yesterday, and almost, but not quite, came to blows.

In fact, the feeling between them is so intense that Hagan is willing to "kick the stuffings" out of Watson and "throw him out the window" the next time Watson makes personal oral attacks upon him. And Watson says that in two weeks he will willingly engage Hagan in personal conflict behind locked doors of the city council chamber and will be satisfied to have the best man unlock the door and announce himself as victor.

The trouble between them began at a hearing of the street commissioners on the proposition of continuing the Washington street traffic regulations that

have been in effect during the Christmas season. Hagan, at the invitation of the commissioners, sat at their table during the hearing. Watson walked in after the hearing had started, and as soon as possible delivered an address on the advisability of restoring the street cars to Washington street.

Accuses the Councillman.

In the course of his remarks, Watson mentioned casually that the chamber of commerce is comprised of "absent tenants" whose only interest "is in the dollar." Pointing to Hagan, he declared: "The president of the city council is a member of the chamber of commerce and he bows to every will and request of the chamber. The people of Boston are not properly represented by this city council, and we have not got popular government in Boston."

Hagan chewed nervously on the end of an unlighted cigar, but made no reply. He explained after the hearing that he did not feel that the hearing should be interrupted by a personal dispute between him and Watson. "Jerry," he said, "made a red hot political speech and wound up with an attack on me. I gritted my teeth but said nothing. As a matter of fact, I have fought those chamber of commerce fellows more than Watson knows of."

When Watson finished talking he left the hearing and went to the ante room of the city council, where John F. Dever has his offices. Hagan remained until the hearing was over. Then he, too, went to the council ante room.

"Well, Henry," Watson greeted Hagan at this second meeting, "what did you think of the hearing?"

To which "Henry" replied, "I think you made a d— fool of yourself. All the venom that's in you came out."

Watson seemed to object to this and rehearsed for the benefit of those in the room nearly all he had said about Hagan before the street commissioners.

"Now, Jerry," interrupted Hagan, "let's cut it out. We have had enough

of this personal stuff. And if you get personal again with me I will kick the stuffings out of you or throw you through the window."

Hagan and Watson agree that at this point Watson replied: "You can't do it, Henry." A bystander, however, declares that Watson's reply was: "You couldn't lick me with a bung starter, Henry."

Whatever was the reply, however, John F. Dever, clerk of committees, entered into the dispute. He informed both men that his office was no place for verbal or fistie encounters and he reminded Watson that the inauguration is still nearly a month away and that Watson is not yet a city councillor.

"At this," said Hagan, telling the story later, "Watson lammed into Dever and they had it hot and heavy for a few minutes. I saw that Watson had lost his head, so I stopped talking. But when Watson got through arguing with Dever, he walked out of the room. On the way he held up his bandaged right hand, and said: 'That hand will be all right in two weeks. In two weeks I will be ready then to fight you.' I told him we had better wait for the two weeks to come."

Question of Goat Getting.

Later, in the corridor outside Mayor Curley's office, Watson quoted himself as saying, during the near-encounter: "I will be ready in two weeks to go into the council chamber, or the president's room of the council, with Hagan and have it out with him there. When it is over the best man can unlock the door and walk out."

When Watson's message was conveyed to Hagan he simply said: "My answer to that is that I have a reputation to sustain. I must pick my company."

By chance the two again met later in the day in a corridor of City Hall. A score of politicians gathered around them expecting to see a fist fight. Watson, however, said innocently to Hagan, "Why I was winking to the others in the room all the time I was talking."

Hagan replied that Watson was not joking at all. "You were serious about it," he said. "I tried to get your goat and I did get a rise out of you."

Then they parted and they have not met since—at least the hospitals have not entered either of them on their lists.

Watson had also incurred the ire of former President Louis K. Liggett of the Chamber of Commerce, while talking before the street commissioners. He declared that Liggett "is biased in favor of the dollar."

Liggett replied that "any reference to this being a personal interest for the sake of the dollar is a falsehood."

The Hearing Itself.

Watson took up a greater part of the two hour hearing. Long speeches against the new plans were also made by Raymond P. Delano of Dorchester, and John J. Teomey of South Boston.

COUNCILMEN PUT VANITY BEHIND THEM

Save Money by Discontinuing Publication of Swan Songs and by Reducing Cost of Group Photographs—To Fer-

mit Cars in Shopping District After 5:30 P. M.

City councilmen put economy before vanity yesterday and saved on their own expenses for the ensuing year the startlingly large sum of \$320.

The greater part of this sum, in fact, all of \$190, was eliminated, on the motion of President Hagan, by discontinuing the publication of the usual leather-bound volumes containing the orations delivered by the members on the day of the outgoing council's last meeting, which will be in two weeks. The rest of the saving was in reducing from \$280 to \$150 the estimated expense of group photographs of the members.

While the council was discussing its own economies, President Hagan's type of beauty entered into the argument. He said that, to save money on the group photograph, he would be willing to have his picture eliminated, inasmuch as he was modest over his beauty.

Councillman Coleman immediately challenged Hagan's modesty and reminded him that his picture is in the annual municipal register, of which thousands of copies have been printed.

"My face as it appears in that book," exclaimed Hagan, "gives me no occasion for vanity."

Washington Street Cars.

The other principal business of the meeting was the passage of an order to allow the street cars to run in the shopping section of Washington street after 5:30 at night, instead of keeping them off until 6:30, as provided in the council's original order. The change will be made either today or tomorrow, according to Edward Dana, traffic superintendent of the Boston Elevated company, who appeared before the council at the request of Councillman Kenny.

Mr. Kenny said that from personal investigation he found little or no traffic congestion on Washington street in the shopping section between 5:30 and 6:30 in the evening. He said that the thousands of persons working in department stores should be allowed the use of the Washington street cars, inasmuch as, in his opinion, such use would not interfere with traffic.

This change will not affect the street commissioners' order which permits vehicular traffic to go only in a north-easterly direction on Washington street between Essex and Franklin streets from 10:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

South Boston Transfers.

Councillman Kenny also secured from Mr. Dana a promise that beginning today additional transfer facilities will be provided at B street and Broadway. Mr. Kenny explained that under the system now in effect a person taking a car at the South station for the purpose of going into any part of South Boston would have to transfer at Broadway and

Dorchester avenue. Most of the South Boston cars, he showed, enter South Boston by way of Dover street and do not pass the transfer point. Consequently, persons have to wait for the limited service cars entering South Boston over the Broadway extension bridge.

Under the new system, persons may ride to B street and Broadway, receive transfers there, walk to C street and there wait for cars that enter the district by way of Dover street as well as from Broadway extension.

RECORD - JAN - 5 - 1917

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Former Rep. George J. Wall says he was misquoted in the Mayor's Gate several days ago. He denies he is seeking a soft job with a hard corporation with the assistance of Mayor Curley, despite the fact that he continues to visit City Hall almost daily. The former Representative denies that he has any corporation affiliations.

How long the promised good feeling and co-operation between Mayor Curley and the Financial Commission will last is the question that is interesting city heads and others in City Hall. There is no doubt the City Council and Mayor hope it will continue until the 1917 segregated budget is completed and put in force.

Mayor Curley missed the inaugural yesterday because of the funeral services for the father of Standish Willcox, who was burned in Fairhaven yesterday. The Mayor left Boston at noon, and at the time he would have gone to the State House if the funeral services had not prevented him from attending. He did not return to City Hall last night. Yesterday was the first Governor's inaugural he has missed in a number of years.

Among those who attended the Washington st. car hearing before the Street Commissioners Wednesday was Charles J. Rich, the theatrical manager, who protested vigorously against having the street cars kept permanently off of Washington st. Rich denounced the present arrangement as the most "asinine" thing he ever heard of. He said that theatre patrons who wished to attend matinee performances are being put to great inconvenience because of it.

Councillor-elect James -A. "Jerry" Watson's broken wrist is reported to be mending rapidly.

JAN - 17 - 1917

THE MAYOR'S GATE

Although Mayor Curley declined yesterday to make any comment on the disposition of the charges of petty graft against "Tom" Coffey, superintendent of elevators in the City Hall Annex, it was learned on excellent authority that he will be transferred today or tomorrow to another position. Supt. Kneeland of the Public Buildings Dept. said when he took office recently that he ought to be transferred to New Hampshire, but such a move is hardly possible as the city does not operate in that part of the country.

Despite the protestations of his physician, who announced a few days ago that he must have his tonsils removed next week, Mayor Curley delivered an address at one of the dozen places he visited during the evening. The only place he spoke was at the Copley-Plaza Hotel before the associate members of the Ninth Regiment. It was a busy evening, as he started out on his tour early and did not complete his visits until after midnight. He took a new pledge today to refrain from further public speaking until after the operation.

If that bill making all public office holders eligible as delegates to the Constitutional Convention is passed by the Legislature, some prominent men in public life in Boston will take out nomination papers. Among them are several judges of the Boston municipal courts, according to current rumors.

City Hall is beginning to wonder for a second time what is delaying the Civil Service Commission in its action on John B. Martin, the Election Commissioner, who was appointed two months ago by Mayor Curley as Superintendent of the Supply Department. The name was sent back after the expiration of 30 days, and now the second 30 days will expire next Tuesday. The Commission still has four days in which to confirm or reject the appointment.

"Jack" Murphy, one of the Mayor's assistant secretaries, whose nose was operated on several weeks ago, and who was discovered to be suffering from an abscess of his lung also, is slowly improving at his home. It is feared, however, that a second operation will be necessary as soon as his strength returns.

JAN - 29 - 1917

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley does not believe in living men being honored by using their names for public streets, squares, parks or anything else. That is why he is undecided concerning the naming of the public park to be located in Boston's worst slum district bounded by Stillman, Salem, Endicott and Cross sts. A friend suggested that he use his own name and call it Curley park or square, but the Mayor announced that the rule also applied to himself, and that all good men are liable to err before death.

The meeting of the City Council this afternoon is the last business meeting of the present body, although they will meet for the "closing features" next Saturday afternoon, after which they will be honored by a banquet given by Mayor Curley. The new Council will be sworn into office next Monday, and after the formal opening of the session they will immediately adjourn and accept the Mayor's invitation to another banquet.

Mayor Curley says that the city must pay \$7500 or so for the right kind of a purchasing agent, instead of the present salary of only \$3000. It is rumored that he intends to induce an expert in this line of work to accept the job, and that he is having trouble in inducing an "outside" man to come in because the Mayor cannot guarantee that the City Council will agree to such a boost in salary. On the other hand if he makes a shift within the ranks he will create another opportunity to fill another vacancy.

As Mayor Curley's attack of tonsillitis is gradually disappearing he has failed to keep his promise with his physician to submit to an operation the early part of this week. He says he is too busy for operations at this season of the year.

FEB - 3 - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley, who has been devoting the greater part of the last week to the preparation of his inaugural address to be delivered Monday, put the finishing touches on the manuscript yesterday and sent it to the city printer. He will now devote every afternoon exclusively to the preparation of the 1917 budget.

Tom Coffey, suspended elevator superintendent, who is doing a turn at the Howard this week, received a travelling bag presented to him at the theatre by a delegation of friends. The passing of the hat did not meet with rapid response on the part of the elevator operators in City Hall Annex, who first wanted to know whether or not Tom would be reinstated in his old job, a question that cannot be answered.

Final details for retiring the old City Council this noon, the incoming of the new Council and the Mayor's inaugural address Monday are being completed. The luncheon by the Mayor to the old City Council will be given in the Parker House at 1.30, and the luncheon to the new Council Monday will be given in the City Club at the same hour.

Acting upon the Mayor's expectations of a record crowd at the inaugural Monday, every available small straight-back chair in City Hall and the Annex is being rounded up and placed in the old Aldermanic Chamber. Using this type of chair and the settees there now, it will be possible to seat about 500 persons, but less than 100 chairs have so far been located and there is still room for another 100 among the settees. It may be necessary to hire 100 or more chairs for the occasion.

FEB - 1917

ASK WORK STOPPED ON PONTIAC ST.

A hearing will be held Tuesday on mandamus proceedings in the Supreme Court against Mayor Curley and members of the Street Commission of Boston by F. E. McCarthy and Dennis J. Driscoll, trustees of Timothy McCarthy, an old Roxbury quarryman who left considerable money. The proceeding seeks to have the respondents discontinue work on Pontiac st., Roxbury, so that they may go ahead with property left them by the testator and make improvements.

McCarthy had property on Tremont st. and started a private way known as McCarthy pl. Pontiac st. was laid out and it is claimed that the roadbed of Pontiac st. was higher than McCarthy pl. and rock and granite are said to have been thrown on McCarthy's land.

RECORD - JAN - 4 - 1917
DESTROY THE RATS

Mayor Curley has shown his appreciation of a movement of great merit by officially endorsing the campaign against rats conducted by the Women's Municipal League. The extermination of the pest is a problem which should interest all public-spirited men and women, and one of vital importance in its relation to the health of the community. Furthermore, the cost of the campaign is infinitesimally small as compared to the cost that would accompany a single case of bubonic plague at this port. The loss to business and commerce in a few days' quarantine would pay for several rat extermination campaigns. The question of expense should not enter into the case except as necessary to vote requisite funds. Rats, as well as flies, are filthy and carry disease of every kind. They are expensive, should never be tolerated, can and should be banished. Everyone can and should help. Various methods of extermination are effective and advisable as conditions require. A preventive measure of this kind is the cheapest kind of insurance a business man could make. The rat must go!

JAN - 1917

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley did not intend to officially announce his candidacy for re-election next year when he spoke before the Tammany Club on Dudley st., New Year's eve. He intended only to say a few words in thanks for loyalty of his followers, when his enthusiasm led him to make his announcement; it nevertheless was an appropriate time for such a declaration.

Nobody has mentioned former Senator W. Prentiss Parker as a possible Mayoralty candidate. He has not been questioned and, like all the other suspects, he would undoubtedly decline to discuss the possibility, but he has a habit of jumping into a contest at the last minute and winning out.

Rep. "Dan" Casey of South Boston, who is a frequent visitor at City Hall, is among many of the Boston Representatives who will not be a candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention. The feeling among Representatives that it would appear to be "hogging it" to run for this office and again for re-election next fall is growing among the Boston men.

City Messenger Leary and his assistant, Fred Glenn, are having a hard time these days locating elusive and ancient documents among the thousands temporarily stored in a big unlighted vault in the basement of City Hall. They may be found only with the aid of a candle since they were shifted from the old document room as part of the program to make temporary quarters for Station 2 officers during the razing of the

old and the erection of the new City Hall ave. station.

Boston has the honor of being well represented in the Massachusetts Assn. of Sealers of Weights and Measures which opened its convention in Horticultural Hall this morning with an address of welcome by Mayor Curley, as Charles B. Woolley, the Boston sealer, is president of the organization. The convention will end at 10 p.m. Thursday.

JAN - 4 - 1917 O'HEARN EXPLAINS PERMITS FOR HALLS

TELLS MAYOR LAW
IS VERY CLEAR

Building Plans Approved Only
When They Meet Legal
Demands

Mayor Curley yesterday received a letter from Building Commr. Patrick O'Hearn, in answer to one which the Mayor wrote to the Building Department some time ago, in which he said: "My attention has been directed to the fact that it is customary to issue permits for the con-halls, and after the buildings have been completed, to then notify the owners that the halls do not comply with the requirements of the Building Department. This seems to me a gross injustice, and should no longer be permitted. I would appreciate a report from you relative to these cases."

Commr. O'Hearn's reply follows: "In reply I most emphatically set forth that it is not customary to issue permits for the construction of buildings containing halls, and after the buildings have been completed, to notify the owners that the buildings do not comply the requirements of the Building Department. In no instance has this been done.

"Applications and plans are filed in this office for assembly halls, either to be used as such in connection with offices, stores, etc., or in schoolhouses. Such applications and plans are only approved when they are in full compliance with the provisions of the building law of Boston.

"Instances are on record where the department has disapproved the plans filed for assembly halls or schoolhouses; appeals have been taken and permits have been ordered by the Board of Appeal, over the disapproval of the Building Commissioner. In accordance with the terms of the law, permits so ordered must issue.

"Subsequently, some of such halls have been converted to use as theatres, by introducing footlights, curtains and such scenery and accessories as were necessary for the production of plays, without a permit, or the approval of this department, and in violation of the law. Such conversion, coming within the definition

of a theatre, as set out in section 77, chapter 550, Acts of 1907. In other cases, on the department being notified of contemplated changes for such conversion, applicants have been told that a permit could not be granted. "The law is so clear in its reading that no other construction can be placed upon it. Architects and builders are familiar with the law, and the requirements of said law relating to theatres and halls, are as far apart as those regulating the construction of and office building and a dwelling."

JAN - 2 - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

Councillor Daniel J. McDonald is the ninth candidate to file his return of election expenses. He spent \$782, according to his return, which is a little less than Jerry Watson put out. And the job pays over \$1500 a year.

"Jack" Murphy, one of the Mayor's assistant secretaries, who was operated on in the City Hospital for nose trouble a few days ago, has been released, but it will be necessary for him to undergo a similar operation next week.

Among the many valuable gifts received by Councillor and Mrs. George W. Coleman at the Bellevue Saturday evening, upon the occasion of the 25th anniversary of their marriage, was a solid silver service with large tray, the remembrance of Mayor Curley and Mr. Coleman's colleagues in the City Council.

Rumor says that "Tom" Coffey, the elevator superintendent in the Annex, will be transferred by Mayor Curley and not discharged from the city's service, if the Mayor finds him guilty of the charges of petty graft preferred against him; but the question is where to put him so that he could earn that \$1000 a year he is getting now.

More than 75 p.c. of the department heads have already turned in to Mayor Curley their estimates for 1917 under the segregated budget, and Budget Commr. Carven and his assistants are working day and night pruning them down so that they can be presented to the City Council in accordance with the law within 30 days after Feb. 1.

The Mayor's gate is not swinging much today. In fact it was like Sunday at City Hall, only the watchmen being on duty. The Mayor said Saturday that he intends to take full advantage of holidays hereafter, and rest.

JAN - 1917

CITY CLEANING MOVE CONTINUED 60 DAYS

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he approved the order of Commr. Murphy of the Public Works Dept., to retain for 60 days more the 60 additional men who were put to work in the sanitary division two months ago to clean up the city in connection with the infantile paralysis outbreak. The men will be used to clean streets, alleys and other areas.

POST - JAN-6-1917

MAYOR ON WATCH AT ASSEMBLY

Hooper-Hooper Pay All Bills for Dance

By a strange coincidence, the first of the season's assemblies held at the Copley-Plaza and presided over by society's arbiter, S. Hooper-Hooper, was under the vigilant eye most of the evening of his Honor, Mayor James M. Curley.

The ruction which the affair caused three years ago, when they danced in defiance of another Mayor's orders, was not forgotten, his Honor being right on the job, dressed as brilliantly as any of them.

PRIVATE DANCE

It was probably chance, however, that made the Mayor have a little dinner party of his own on the same night, at the same hotel, as the assembly. However, the assemblers learned a lesson, and it was officially given out that Mr. Hooper-Hooper was paying all the bills, thus constituting the affair a private dance.

"At a private dance they can dance as long as they want to," explained Mayor Curley to the reporters, "and I understand Mr. Hooper-Hooper is giving the assembly. If admission were charged at the door it would be a public dance, but this, of course, is an invitation affair."

There were 20 patronesses at the ball, and of these the following ladies received:

Mrs. Bryce J. Allan, Mrs. Rodolphe L. Agassiz, Mrs. Oliver Ames, Mrs. Caspar G. Bacon, Mrs. T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., Mrs. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. William C. Endicott, Jr., Mrs. Henry S. Tunnewell and Mrs. George C. Lee. The other patronesses will receive at the second assembly, to be held in February, at which also there will be a cotillon.

JAN-1917

E. BOSTON CITIZENS WANT PUBLIC PARK

For the purpose of discussing the advisability of securing the White street reservoir as a public park and playground in East Boston, a public meeting of citizens will be held in the high school hall, Marion street, tomorrow night under the auspices of the East Boston School Centre.

JAN-8-1917

NURSE GONE AFTER BABY DIED IN TUB

Miss O'Keefe, Who Had Charge, Miss- ing Three Weeks



MISS ANNIE J. O'KEEFE,

Nurse at Boston Consumptives' Hospital, Mattapan, who resigned following death of Luccia Calgani, North End child, who was scalded to death in bathtub at hospital.

Miss Annie J. O'Keefe of Everett, a nurse at the Boston Consumptives' Hospital in Mattapan, who had charge of a three-year-old child that scalded itself to death in a bathtub, has been missing for three weeks, it was disclosed yesterday.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Her mother, Mrs. Joseph O'Keefe, of 24 Gladstone street, Everett, said last night that her daughter had a nervous breakdown immediately after the accident. "I do not know where my daughter is," said Mrs. O'Keefe to a Post reporter. "I wish I did. Annie would not want me to see her when she feels the way she does. I wish Annie had never seen the inside of a hospital."

Miss O'Keefe, a graduate from the Long Island Hospital in 1913, had charge of Luccia Calgani, a North End child, who was confined at the Consumptive Hospital. While Miss O'Keefe was absent from the room where the child was, the youngster turned the hot water faucet in a bathtub and received a scalding from which it died shortly afterward.

Neither Superintendent Arthur J. White of the hospital nor Medical Examiner Leary attached any blame to Miss O'Keefe when asked about the child's death yesterday. Both termed the affair an unfortunate accident. Dr. White explained that the nurse put the child in a tub and left it there while she went to obtain towels. During her absence the child reached for the faucet, turned on the hot water and was scalded. The accident occurred on Nov. 4.

"The proper authorities were informed of the accident," said Dr. White. "Nothing was concealed. It was purely an accident and there was no negligence."

Mayor Curley, when asked about the case, said the death of the child was an accident. He further stated that the nurse's resignation was demanded by him when he heard of the case. The Mayor also declared he intends to ask the law department to recommend to the council that a liberal payment on what he terms a "moral debt" be paid the child's parents.

JAN-8-1917

NEW PHYSICIAN ON JAIL DUTY

Dr. Harry H. Colburn Re- lieves Dr. O. G. Cilley

Dr. Harry H. Colburn of 103 Mt. Vernon street, who has been appointed by Sheriff Quinn as physician at the Charles street jail to succeed Dr. O. G. Cilley, who resigned because of ill health, entered upon his new duties yesterday.

Sheriff Quinn, in a letter accepting Dr. Cilley's resignation, paid high tribute yesterday to the man who has served as jail physician for the last five years.

"I am deeply grieved on the receipt of your resignation as jail physician of Suffolk county jail," wrote the sheriff to Dr. Cilley, "and I desire to state, personally and officially, that your medical and surgical work here among the inmates of our jail has been of inestimable value, and you leave with my deep gratitude and that of all the officers of the jail and the good wishes and prayers of the many thousands of people whom you have treated in this institution."

"Your work here has been almost continuous, day and night, year in and year out, and subject to call at any moment of the day or night, and I know it will be with great difficulty that the county will be able to find any other physician with your great experience and skill to fill the place vacated by you."

RECORD - JAN - 4 - 1917

MR. SHEPARD DISCLOSES CIVIL SERVICE METHODS

Commission, He Tells Women's Auxiliary of Reform Assn., Is Judged by Attitude Toward Mayor's Appointments, and Not by Its Work

Another appeal to have either the heads of the city departments put under civil service or the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission relieved of the duty of passing on the appointments of the Mayor was made by Harvey M. Shepard, a member of the Commission, at the meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform Association held at the Twentieth Century Club yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Shepard said: "In the past seven years or since the new charter has been in operation, the Commission has been judged not by its work, but by the attitude which it has taken towards the Mayor's appointments. According to the charter, when the Mayor makes an appointment he fills out and sends to us a certificate of fitness of the appointee. When we receive this certificate, we at once send to the city clerk, the city council and the finance commission to get facts about the man. With one exception we have never received any word in reply, and in this one case when we refused to pass the appointment it did no good, for the man remained in office, as it had been a reappointment. I don't know whether this was because the law is defective or whether the people have a yellow streak."

Dr. Charles W. Elliot spoke for a few moments and used for his topic "Efficiency." He said in part: "Never before have we heard the two presi-

dential candidates come out a few days before election in favor of the merit system, and yet the only safe way to equip a government is by this method. The root of efficiency in government and industry lies in experts."

Dr. Elliot spoke of efficiency as something that some people say a democracy can never attain and then referred to Germany, with not only her wonderful military efficiency but educational and industrial efficiency as well.

All the officers of the Auxiliary were re-elected, as follows: Mrs. Richard C. Cabot, president; Mrs. Lincoln N. Kinnicutt, vice president; Miss Ellen F. Mason, second vice president; Mrs. Mary Morton Kehew, treasurer; Miss Marian C. Nichols, secretary. The executive committee is composed of the officers and Miss Caroline O. Emmerton, Miss Mabel Lyman, Mrs. William B. Munro, Miss Edith Storer, Miss Katherine Thaxter, Mrs. Walter Wesselhoeft and Mrs. S. H. Woodbridge.

only after repeated admonitions did the groups show any signs of moving. Then came Councillor Jerry Watson to the rescue. (The officer doesn't say from which group the "live-wire" Councillor came.) Using his voice and hands to great advantage, he shooed and herded the lazy ones out of the corridors, while the officer just had to step back, fold his hands, and thank the good Lord that a Councillor had so much power. (He didn't, but the crowd didn't know that!) The rumor got around that Mr. Watson had been ejected by Officer Mahan, but, like Mark Twain's report on his death, "It was greatly exaggerated!"

Victor Herbert, the noted composer, is to be the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mayor Curley at the City Club tomorrow. There will be gathered indeed true "Hearts of Erin."

Quite a stir was raised yesterday afternoon when a small delegation, purporting to have come in the interests of a local tuberculosis hospital, besieged the front of the City Hall and asked, or demanded, coins from those who went in or came out. Armed with boxes, which they seemed to be unable to fill, the men (there were no women), thought they would have better luck inside. A number acted on impulse and the victim chosen was Officer Doherty, who gave a quarter without a murmur. As the proffered coin slipped into the box, Doherty took a long look at the man, and was immediately aroused.

"Look here, my good fellow," he said with a trace of sarcasm, "didn't I give you a quarter yesterday?"

"Sure you did," came the reply, "and also the day before yesterday—but you see, mister, a quarter is only good for a pint."

There was a grand rush, a banging of doors, and a loud guffaw outside. Doherty says hereafter he will be on his guard, and no more fakers will come within a mile of him.

JAN - 1917 MAYOR PLANS GARAGE ZONES

Property Owners' Protests Bring Consideration

Garage zones are being planned by Mayor Curley with the idea of permitting the erection of such structures only in certain districts of the city. With this idea in view, Mayor Curley will confer at 11 Saturday in City Hall with Corporation Counsel Sullivan, the Street Commissioners, Fire Prevention Commr. O'Keefe, Fire Commr. Grady, Fire Chief McDonough and Building Commr. O'Hearn. Ever since the Street Commissioners have been empowered to grant permits for such structures, the number of applications have been increasing daily until garages are being erected in every part of the city, especially public garages. When there is opposition, the application is not granted, and to obviate this procedure somewhat in the future, the Mayor believes that the city should be divided into zones.

JAN - 1917 AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

City Clerk James Donovan tells me there has been a substantial increase in hunting licenses issued this year over those issued at the same time last year.

In 1916 there were issued 3263 hunting licenses, an average of 63 or so a week. So far in 1917 there have been issued 212 licenses, an average of 84 a week. According to these figures there has been, therefore, a weekly gain of 18 licenses.

At present most of the hunters, who come from Lexington, Arlington, Weston, Waltham, Medford, Newton and Sudbury, are taking advantage of the fine fox and rabbit hunting afforded in these mentioned districts.

City Clerk Donovan says the busiest times are in early October, when most hunters usually obtain their licenses. Then there are "season" hunters, who apply for licenses immediately preceding the certain season they are interested in, e.g., the hare and rabbit season which opens Oct. 12 and closes Feb. 28.

It seems that Special Officer Mahan has difficulty keeping the corridors clear of certain groups that noisily proclaim their presence, especially the corridors of the Annex. Yesterday, according to the officer himself, the upper corridor in the Annex became congested several times, and

JAN - 1917. AWARDS CONTRACTS FOR CATCH BASINS

Mayor Curley today awarded these contracts for the cleaning of catch basins in Boston: Dist. 1, East Boston and Charlestown, \$4865, to John W. Collins Co.; Dist. 2, South Boston-Dorchester, \$8800 to Mark H. Sullivan; Dist. 4, South End, Back Bay, Roxbury and Brighton, \$8800, to Mark H. Sullivan; Dist. 5, city proper, \$7850, to John W. Collins Co.

The contracts call for the cleaning of each basin once during 1917, as one of Mayor Curley's precautionary measures against another outbreak of infantile paralysis next summer.

FEB 6 - 1917 CURLEY ADDS TO SOUTHERN ITINERARY

Mayor Curley announces that his southern itinerary early in March has been added to by his acceptance of an invitation to deliver an address before the newly organized Baltimore City Club the evening of Saturday, March 3.

The Credit System, Properly Employed, Stimulates Saving

THE AMERICAN has received the following letter:
Lawrence, Mass.,
December 29, 1916.

Dear Sir:

Some time ago I read an editorial in the Boston AMERICAN strongly advising every one to make it a rule of life never to buy anything that one cannot pay for in cash, because such a rule makes for economy while the habit of buying on credit makes for extravagance.

This editorial advice appealed very strongly to me, for I have been many times obliged to confess to myself that I am not prudent in my habits. So I resolved, beginning with the New Year, to follow the rule of paying cash for everything.

But recently I have been confronted with an embarrassing dilemma. I have been engaged to a young lady for more than a year and intended to marry next June and to begin saving for the household effects on New Year's day, also the beginning of my new resolution to pay cash for everything.

Now a death in her family suddenly changes my fiancée's home conditions and will make the postponement of our marriage a serious inconvenience to her. But to marry now is to break my New Year's resolution as to paying cash for everything.

What would you do?

Sincerely yours,

J. D. R.

To the Editor of the Boston AMERICAN.

The question is easily answered. The problem is not as difficult as the correspondent imagines. The editorial urging the habit of paying cash for what we buy as a means of keeping out of debt, urged this as a GENERAL rule to which, of course, there are salutary exceptions. Borrowing money to buy things is bad when it tempts you to buy WHAT YOU CANNOT AFFORD. But our modern business world is turned on borrowed money. That is why our banks exist. Nearly all business is run on borrowed money. We could not begin to do our business with our medium of exchange based upon the precious metals if we did not supplement it with an enormous system of credit. Big business is run on credit. The biggest manufacturers regularly borrow in one season and pay back in another.

The necessity for buying goods on credit is perfectly clear and where the advantage of taking credit will outweigh its disadvantage, of course, it is an ordinary business transaction and proper and prudent.

A man may have an important business appointment. It may be very necessary for him to appear well dressed and he may not have the clothes or the money

tates the saving which the debtor would have no power to make if without the obligation to do so. The most prudent men in the world take out life insurance, either endowment or straight life. Both are instances of borrowing money and both tend to stimulate saving. The endowment is especially a device for saving through the medium of becoming a debtor.

The question of paying cash is a question of using good sense and especially applies to instances where the temptation is to buy things on credit which are merely for pleasure. Although, even then, if it be an article of furniture or something that will last indefinitely, the longer use of it may make it an exception to the rule. The thing always to avoid is such extravagance in other directions as compels you to buy the necessities on credit when you could have paid cash had you been otherwise prudent. That is the vice of the credit system. Properly employed it is one of the greatest means of stimulating saving.

with which to purchase the clothes. If he is absolutely sure that it is good business for him to buy clothes on credit, for this occasion, the rule against paying cash, of course, would not apply. If sickness has taken your ready cash and clothes and it is a question of appearing "out at the heels" or buying on credit, it may be that the nature of your business makes it more prudent to you to buy on credit. The rule has no rigid application except as a general rule from which it should be understood that a departure is an exception.

In the particular case which our correspondent cites, it would seem clear that the prudent and decent thing to do is to buy the furniture on credit. The fact that our correspondent has made the resolution to pay cash, indicates that he appreciates the importance of the general rule. Under such circumstances it may very well be that buying the goods on credit will help him to save. It often does. Many a time the payment of a mortgage necessi-

JOURNAL - JAN-6-1917

ASPHALT SHINGLES

The question as to whether pliable shingles, impregnated with asphalt, and coated with crushed slate, are to be allowed on buildings in Boston has reached a critical stage. Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn has flatly refused to sanction the use of the standard type of this shingle, contending that it should be twice as thick. On the other hand, public tests have shown that the standard type is surprisingly fire-resistant, and its cheapness makes it desirable.

The attitude adopted by Commissioner O'Hearn is unpopular. It is opposed by the owner of the average small home and by the owner of extensive properties. When a public official runs at cross-purposes to these two powerful elements in a community, he is either dead wrong, or else he is fearlessly standing back of an honest opinion.

We believe that Commissioner O'Hearn's stand in this really grave issue is a sincere one, although he may be over-zealous in his desire to secure an ideal roofing for the buildings of Boston now that the wooden shingle has been made illegal. The recently enacted law, chapter 277 of the special Acts of 1916, vests judgment in the building commissioner. He has given his opinion that the standard shingle is not what he wants. Judging from his record for stubborn consistency, it is not likely that he will change his mind.

Either by the convenient Board of Appeal at City Hall, or by a legislative amendment that will adopt a standard shingle, something should be done to dispose definitely of the problem. There are thousands of leaking roofs in the residential district where repairs have been held up awaiting a final settlement of the problem. The property owner should not be kept in uncertainty any longer.

JAN-16-1917

MAYOR SEEKS TO STOP ENLISTMENT OF BOY

A personal cablegram was sent to United States Consul General Robert P. Skinner at London last evening by Mayor Curley, asking him to prevent the enlistment in the British army of 17-year-old Mark McDonough of 36 Seventh street, South Boston.

McDonough sailed last Thursday on the Leyland liner Eltonian as a deck hand, and his father claims that the boy was offered the job with the understanding that he enlist when he reached England. The boy's father, Coleman McDonough, an employe of the Boston Elevated and prominent in the Galway Club, appealed to the mayor yesterday afternoon, and the mayor sent the cablegram personally.

JAN-6-1917

COFFEY DENIES HE HIT JANITOR OF CITY HALL

Latter Called Elevator Superintendent "Big Bum," Is Charge.

WAS TOLD TO GET OUT AND KEEP OUT

Kneeland Busy Trying to Find Out Just What Occurred.

Did Janitor Peter Glancy call Supt. of City Hall Elevators Thomas F. Coffey a "big bum" yesterday?

Did Coffey, who was once the sparring partner of the great John L. Sullivan, punch Glancy on the jaw?

Is City Hall charged with the spirit of pugilism since the famous "Battle of Threats" last Wednesday between President Hagan and Councilman-elect Watson?

These are three vital questions that Supt. of Public Buildings Fred J. Kneeland will try to settle today as the result of a row in the main corridor of City Hall Annex yesterday.

Kneeland recently completed his investigation into charges that Coffey, who has achieved fame as a pugilist, a life-saver, a cabaret singer, a burlesque comedian, and other vocations, had been accepting "tips" from foreigners at City Hall for aid in securing marriage licenses and other permits. Kneeland's report on the sensational "\$1 tip to buy a cigar" is already in the hands of Mayor Curley, but the latter has taken no action.

After Kneeland was told yesterday that Coffey had punched Glancy in the jaw, he sent for Coffey, who denied the assault charge, explaining "If I had hit him, he would have gone to the hospital. Glancy runs the elevator during the times that we are short-handed and yesterday he was not in fit condition to run an elevator. Today I pulled him off the elevator, took him to my office removed his uniform and cap, and told him to get out and keep out. That's all."

The story that was originally reported to Kneeland was to the effect that Coffey and Glancy, who is about half Coffey's size, had an exchange of fiery compliments in front of a crowd, that Glancy finally called Coffey "a big bum," and that Coffey punched him on the jaw.

Kneeland could not get Glancy's version yesterday afternoon, because Glancy was missing from City Hall and his whereabouts unknown. Glancy lives at 153 Thornton street, the same street where "Jerry" Watson lives.

JAN-12-1917

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

The spirited defense of the good name of the Boston Fire Department by Mayor Curley against the rather bitter criticisms of the national insurance interests was in a good cause.

This city's is not an ideal fire department. It has its various faults, even as every department in every city. But the personnel of our department is splendid and its efficiency has been ably demonstrated on several occasions, despite the personal unpopularity of Commissioner John Grady.

The department is rapidly being motorized, the men are being drilled conscientiously in a school of instruction recently established, the element of politics has been astonishingly small during the Curley administration. A system of sounding two alarms for a one-alarm blaze has worked out satisfactorily in preventing conflagrations, and Commissioner Grady has been supported in all his disciplinary rulings by Mayor Curley, sometimes irrespective of whether the commissioner was right or wrong.

On the other hand, the members of the department are dissatisfied with their hours on duty and demand more opportunity to be with their families. The high pressure system, which will cost \$1,000,000 at the minimum, and which has been installed with almost criminal negligence and almost unbelievable inefficiency, threatens to become a white elephant on the hands of the city.

As to the first condition, it is probable that the department will soon have a new commissioner. Better hours for the firemen are inevitable. We recently predicted that shorter hours for both the firemen and policemen were coming in the near future. The policemen have already been attended to, and the firemen cannot long be denied a similar concession. They have already strengthened their cause by receiving a charter from the American Federation of Labor. As for the high pressure system, we believe that it will ultimately be taken over by the insurance interests and operated by them for their own protection in the small area of high values in which it is located.

The criticisms of the department, as made by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, have been answered by Mayor Curley in a counter-charge that an attempt is being made to exaggerate the Boston fire risk to save the insurance men from a long sought reduction in rates. The public is entitled to another statement from the underwriters on this subject.

BLAME LOOSE CONTRACTS FOR BIG CITY WASTE

Representatives of the Finance Commission believe they have found the reason why city contractors are not made to live up to the terms of their contracts, according to an announcement last night.

They believe city officials hesitate to come back on what they term a "favored" bonding company.

Incidentally the commission is working on a new form of standard contract to be used by the city. It is intended that these new contracts shall be so worded that the city may get somewhere near the value of the money expended.

Many of the contracts for city jobs contain over 100 printed pages with over seventy-five different items. They are so complicated that lawyers themselves disagree as how to interpret their terms.

For instance in the high pressure gas service, Engineer in charge, Joseph A. Rourke, has increased the amount of leakage allowed from one-half a gallon per lineal foot of joint in twenty-four hours to four gallons.

In defence of this he said: "It would be ridiculous to compel contractors to live up to the requirements of the leakage specifications, in these streets which have been paved."

Nevertheless those contractors have written contracts bound themselves to construct a system in which there should only be half a gallon leakage, and each of the contractors has a bond with a bonding company, which guarantees that the contractor shall faithfully perform his contract. And it is right here that investigators believe they have found the reason why the contractors are not compelled to live up to the terms of their contracts.

Peter F. Fitzgerald has been getting nearly all the bonding business of the city since Mayor Curley came into office. In one year, an insurance man testified, Mr. Fitzgerald's commissions amounted to \$28,000.

JAN-14-1917

MAYOR WANTS ARMORIES FOR CONVENTIONS

Enabling Bill One of 19 Measures
of Boston Interest for Leg-
islature to Act on.

When the time for filing bills with the Legislature expired yesterday, Boston had filed nineteen bills, all seeking legislation which will affect the city. In point of number, this is the shortest legislative program the city has had in several years.

The most important bills are those authorizing the city to hire State armories at a price of about \$100 a day; a bill to limit the height of buildings erected in the future to twice the width of the area instead of two and one half times, as at present; and one to extend the limits of the area within which buildings of first class construction only are allowed.

The importance of the first bill lies in the fact that at the present time, buildings or halls, suitable for holding large conventions, are scarce and high priced.

COST IS HIGH.

According to Mayor Curley, it costs between \$4,000 and \$5,000 to hire Mechanics Hall, the largest hall in the city, for a convention lasting several days. Other expenses may double the rent.

As a result of the high cost of convention halls, the city nearly lost the convention next Summer of the Foundrymen's Association.

For convention business, Boston is also in competition with Springfield and other cities which have built special buildings suitable, and used only for conventions. Springfield almost managed to get the Foundrymen away from Boston, but they finally consented to stay here when the city and the Chamber of Commerce made substantial additions to the expenses of the convention, most of which will go for hall rent.

CRAM'S IDEA.

The Mayor, if this bill goes through, plans to use the new big Commonwealth avenue armory for big conventions and the Irvington street armory for small conventions.

Both building bills were presented at the suggestion of special commission composed of Ralph A. Cram, chairman of the City Planning Board; Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn and Fire Commissioner John Grady.

JAN-13-1917

FITZGERALD TAKES FLING AT CURLEY

It looks as if the dove of peace had ceased altogether to flutter around Mayor Curley and former Mayor Fitzgerald, for Mr. Fitzgerald took two more editorial jabs at the Mayor, in his weekly publication, the Republic. Following is the first editorial.

It is rather curious that His Honor could not have found a word of praise for Mr. Fitzgerald when he uttered the very same thought in his campaign for United States Senator. The assurance that the Mayor gave at the meeting, that the matter was all settled, and that everyone who lived long enough was to have a pension, is typical Curleyism.

QUOTES THE MAYOR.

Mayor Curley's remarks at the Pressman's ball, which are commented on thus, were, according to Mr. Fitzgerald as follows:

"Although I have always voted the Democratic ticket and always will, it is with pleasure that I take off my hat to 'Sam' McCall, the greatest Governor this Commonwealth has ever had. And I now say to you merrymakers, dance in peace, for through the efforts of our Governor you may rest assured that privation in your old age will be lacking, owing to the old age pension bill, one of Massachusetts' choicest pieces of legislation.

ANNEX TO TAMMANY CLUB.

The second editorial concerns the fire department. It is as follows:

Mayor Curley says that the fire department has seen less politics since he became Mayor than is the case with any other administration. Those who know anything about conditions in Boston's Fire Department today know that this is not so. From the day the late Chief Mullen was summarily removed, to enter a private asylum a little later, a mental and physical wreck, until the present hour conditions in the fire department have grown steadily worse. The Mayor runs the fire department as he conducts most of the departments in City Hall, as though they were an annex of the Tammany Club. The personnel of the department is fine, but they do not know who is commissioner.

MRS. WILLIAM C. ADAMSON, who is to be guest of Mayor's wife during visit with Congressman-husband to Boston.

JAN-21
1917



Congressman and Mrs. William C. Adamson of Georgia, are expected in Boston today, to be the guests for two days of Mayor and Mrs. Curley.

Congressman Adamson, who is the author of the eight-hour railroad law, will address the St. Alphonsus Association tomorrow night.

The Congressman and his wife will visit the Public Library this afternoon and later in the day will be entertained at a reception by members of the Boston Central Labor Union. In the evening the visitors will be guests of the management at Keith's Theatre.

Tomorrow Congressman Adamson, with Mayor Curley, will pay a visit to Governor McCall at the State House and later the two will have lunch at the City Club, followed by an automobile trip to Lexington and Concord. Mrs. Curley will entertain Mrs. Adamson and a party of friends at the Park Square Theatre as guests of Manager Wright.

CIVIL SERVICE IN LIBRARIES OPPOSED

MEETING OF PROTEST
HERE NEXT FRIDAY

Librarians and Trustees of the
State Demand Choice of
Own Staffs

Librarians and library trustees throughout the State will hold a meeting in the Boston Public Library, Friday, Jan. 12, to make organized protest against the recent proposal of the Civil Service Commission to take library employees under its charge. Indignant over this plan to take from the library officials their power to select their own staff, Charles F. D. Belden, chairman of the Massachusetts Free Library Commission and librarian of the State Library, has joined with Miss Katherine P. Loring of Pride's Crossing, president of the Massachusetts Library Club, and Col. Josiah H. Benton, president of the Boston Public Library trustees, in issuing a summons for a meeting to combat the project.

Mr. Belden declares that to put library employees under civil service domination would be a disaster, and that the five Free Public Library Commissioners will unanimously oppose it. If civil service is imposed on the Boston Library Col. Benton says he will resign.

Horace G. Wadlin, librarian of the Boston Public Library, has prepared a report, which the trustees have sent to the Civil Service Commission, in which he emphasizes the general inexpediency of civil service in libraries.

The Boston trustees have protested to the Civil Service Commission that the library charter of 1878 empowers them to appoint employees "and remove the same and fix their compensation"; and that the library, therefore, does not come under the jurisdiction of the Commission, whose rules, according to the original act of 1884 and the revision of 1902 "shall not be inconsistent with law."

The trustees also demand, "if it is seriously proposed to include library employees within the civil service rules," a hearing before the Governor and Council.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

The annual general exodus from the vicinity of the Mayor's office and other parts of City Hall occurred last Wednesday, simultaneously with the convening of the Legislature at the State House. Ward heelers, "pols" and hangers-on of the species "pay-roll patriots" are noticeable by their absence, and now may be seen daily hanging around the halls and corridors of the State House, or sitting watching and listening to the laws of the Commonwealth being made.

Although infantile paralysis is not generally believed to flourish in the cold weather, there have been eight cases of the malady reported in Boston for the month of December. In

November Health Commr. Dr. Francis X. Mahoney stated that he did not believe there would be more than one or two cases during the entire winter and he has predicted that there will not be any more this month.

Charles B. Woolley, Sealer of Weights and Measures, is congratulating himself on the fact that he was defeated when he ran for the office of president, during the annual convention of Sealers of Weights and Measures, which was held last week. Woolley was the last president and ran again despite the fact that he felt that he could not spare the time which he would have to give to his official duties if reelected.

The Mayor attended the first assembly society dance at the Somerset last evening. He was dining in the hotel, and went to the ballroom just to take a look at things. His appearance recalled the incident of two years ago, when the assembly continued till a late hour, defying the Mayor's orders. The Mayor explained to the reporters that there was no reason for interfering with the continuance of the dance. S. Hooper-Hooper was paying all the bills, according to official announcement. The Mayor said that if admission were charged at the door that would put a different complexion on the matter.

WHITE CO. HEADS EXPRESS SORROW

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS
ON DEATH OF FOUNDER

Mayor Curley Sends Letter of
Condolence to Late Merchant's Widow

Following the announcement of the death of Ralph Huntington White, the executives of the R. H. White Co. held a meeting and adopted resolutions of sorrow and sympathy, as follows:—

Whereas, God, in His infinite wisdom, has called from us Ralph H. White, the president and founder of this company, and

Whereas, his life, spanning over three-quarters of a century, has been one of notable achievement, wherein his far-seeing vision, his acknowledged genius, his immense capacity for work and leadership, brought him the realization of his ambitions, a commanding position in the forefront of Boston's business men and a leader among the merchants of America, and

Whereas, his active and successful life work and the dominating monument to his career which he has left us in the business is so deeply associated with our lives, our work and our aspirations, that, moved by our loyalty and the compelling sense of our great loss,

Be it resolved, that we, the executives of all the departments of R. H. White Co., assembled in meeting, testify to our respect for his memory and express our deepest sympathy to his wife and kin;

Be it resolved, that these resolutions be engrossed and sent to his family.

Mayor Curley yesterday sent to the widow of the late merchant a letter of condolence, in which he eulogized the founder of the R. H. White Co. as having given the city o

tion for many years "a most excellent example of the highest commercial and industrial endeavor, and who passes in the ripe fullness of a magnificent career marked by the highest integrity and universally esteemed by our citizens."

"Consideration for others, and its constant message of human affection were dominant traits that attended your husband ever and always," the Mayor writes to Mrs. White. "The city of Boston is immeasurably brighter and better," he adds, "because your husband lived among us and brought good cheer and a splendid charity to those both within and beyond the embrace of his personal acquaintance."

MAYOR ASKS CONSUL TO GET BURKE HOME

BOSTON MAN AT MALTA
AFTER WRECK BY TORPEDO

Detained Claims He Never
Served Great Britain in
Army or Navy

Mayor Curley, upon the request of relatives of John S. Burke, 25, residing at 49 Pinckney st., has appealed to U. S. Consul Koblinger at Malta, Maltese Islands, to arrange for the return of Burke to his home in this city, after a most adventurous career in the service of Great Britain.

Burke was at Newport News, during the summer of 1916, when he shipped upon a steamer bound for England, and believed to have carried munitions from this country for the British army and navy.

The name of the ship and the port of destination are withheld by the English censors but it is known that Burke reached England and made an excellent record in the munitions service.

Upon reaching England, Burke was offered further service with the British Government, and shipped upon an English transport bound for Saloniki.

Upon the return voyage of the transport from Saloniki to England, the ship was struck by a torpedo and wrecked in the Mediterranean, and after a thrilling adventure, Burke and a number of the survivors managed to launch a life-raft and were picked up exhausted.

Burke writes he is at present resting at Valleta, upon the Island of Malta, and from there he has notified relatives in Boston. He never enlisted in either the army or navy service of Great Britain, and is a free agent as an American citizen, and Mayor Curley's request of Consul Koblinger will undoubtedly result in his early return to his home in Boston.

POST- JAN-8-1917

SAYS LABOR VOTE WON ELECTION

President of C. L. U.
Praises Henry
Abrahams

That organized labor alone was responsible for the election of Henry Abrahams to the school committee was the declaration made at the meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union by President P. Harry Jennings. He was making his report for the campaign committee. He extended the thanks of the other members to those outside organized labor who assisted in the movement, but declared that the candidate would have been elected without this support.

WORK FOR CITY

President Jennings said: "While many outsiders, by their votes and work, assisted in electing Mr. Abrahams, it was the work of the committee and the men and women with union cards in their pockets who fought for him and plugged his candidacy through thick and thin, and succeeded in pulling him through a victor, despite the efforts of the strongest political machines in the city.

"I wish, as the chairman of the campaign committee, to extend the thanks of the other members, and, as the president of the Boston Central Labor Union, the thanks of organized labor, to those who assisted in his election, but even without the support of those outside of the labor movement, he would have been elected.

"Labor has at last found that it is strong enough to get what belongs to it when it is willing to work as a unit and demand what belongs to it. As a result of this knowledge, organized labor will continue its fight and elect its members to the places that they deserve and demand its appointments to the commissions of not only this city, but also of the State."

Mr. Abrahams also thanked organized labor for their work and support in electing him. He said:

"I am in favor of reducing the classes to about 25 pupils for each teacher, which will allow the teachers to give more attention to the individual. I believe that the relations of mothers and teachers should be closer and I also believe that the teacher should be closer to the members of the school committee, as it is the teachers who are in a position to give the members of the committee the most valuable information about the schools."

JAN-4-1917

E. BOSTON MEN SORE AT MAYOR

Adjourns Playground
Hearing in 15 Minutes

Many East Boston citizens, including business men and politicians, left the Boston City Hall yesterday incensed against Mayor Curley for his action yesterday in adjourning a hearing on the proposition to convert the Eagle Hill reservoir property, East Boston, into a playground. Only two men were given an opportunity to make any statements.

When William E. Foss, engineer, and George H. Webster of East Boston had closed their remarks, the Mayor said that just as soon as the section is adequately protected from the standpoint of water supply the property will be turned over to the Park and Recreation Commission to be converted into a playground. He said that in his opinion there was no question as to the need of a playground in the section and that he believed an expenditure of \$50,000 to \$75,000 would have to be made when the time for laying out the playground arrived. He closed his remarks by saying: "There has been considerable of the charlatan and fakir about this proposition from the first, but no man conversant with the facts would advocate any other course being taken with regard to the matter. The hearing is closed."

There were more than 50 men and women in the chamber when the Mayor entered at 2:20 o'clock. The hearing, which was expected to last several hours, was adjourned at 2:35 o'clock.

JAN-1917 GIVES LICENSE TO UNDERTAKER

Mayor Turns Down Pro-
test From Dorchester

Mayor Curley held yesterday, following a hearing on a protest against the granting of a license to William H. Graham to maintain an undertaker's place in the old-fashioned house known as the Dr. Archibald Davidson house on Washington street, Dorchester, that he had no right to interfere in the matter. He said that the undertaking business was thoroughly legitimate and that so long as the law was lived up to he could not properly withhold a license because the undertaker's signs might be an aesthetic nuisance.

The chief objection of those who appeared before the Mayor was that the undertaker displayed signs advertising bargain funerals. One of those present said that the city would be sued if the license were granted and Mayor Curley retorted:

"You can't bluff me with any threats. The law specifically states that we must grant an undertaker a license if he complies with the law."

JAN-1917

MAYOR ORDERS STATION BUILT

Mayor Curley has given Public Works Commissioner Edward F. Murphy orders to proceed at once with the work of erecting and equipping the high pressure pumping station on the city-owned property included in the North End paving yard, off Commercial street. This announcement was made yesterday at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce committee on fire prevention held at 20 Beacon street.

Architect Clarence H. Blackall has been directed to proceed at once with the plans and the Mayor has ordered that the station be erected and equipped by summer.

The city officials had some difficulty in securing power to operate the engines of the station, although the matter was taken up with the Edison and Boston Elevated Companies. As a result it was decided to install a gas engine which has a capacity of 12,000 gallons of water a minute.

JAN-1917

HUB TO GET 30 CONVENTIONS

Mayor Curley has communicated with the managers of Boston's first class theatres, urging them to keep at least a portion of their houses open during the summer months. His object is to provide amusement places for hundreds of thousands of people who will come to Boston to attend 30 conventions to be held here between July 1 and Sept. 15. This is the greatest number of conventions ever held in the city in any one year.

The Mayor expects 150,000 to be here during the Elks convention, which opens July 9; 200,000 during the G. A. R. convention, which opens July 1, and 50,000 during the International Foundrymen's Association convention late in July. Each of these will last a week. At other times during the summer 27 conventions will be held, some lasting but a day and others for several days.

JAN-1917

CO-OP. PLAN TO CUT COST

Max Mitchell, president of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company, last evening suggested to a conference of the representatives of the Credit Unions of Massachusetts at the Crawford House, plan that will result in the lowering of the cost of living to their thousands of members. The plan is to buy coal, groceries and other commodities and sell them to the members from conveniently placed depots at a cost much lower than it is now possible to buy.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. Mitchell. Among the speakers were Augustus L. Thorndike, bank commissioner of Massachusetts; William J. Stanton, manager of the Massachusetts Credit Union, and Mr. McCarthy of the Brockton Credit Union.

JOURNAL - JAN - 8 - 1917

WILL SELL COAL IN SMALL LOTS AT TON RATES

Nearly 100 Distributing
Stations in Greater Bos-
ton So Agree.

HIGH COST OF LIVING COMMISSION SCORES

Consumers Must Take Own
Bags or Containers
to Stations.

Nearly 100 coal distributing stations, owned and operated by retail coal dealers in Greater Boston, will sell coal in small lots to consumers at substantially the ton rates, under an agreement with Gov. McCall's Commission on the High Cost of Living.

Consumers may go to these coal stations with their own bags or other containers and purchase 25 pounds of nut or stove coal for 12 cents and 100 pounds for 45 cents; 25 pounds of pea coal for 9 cents and 100 pounds for 35 cents.

Chairman Robert Luce of the Commission on High Cost of Living has announced the list of coal dealers who agree to the above proposition as follows:

Metropolitan Coal Company—84 Southampton street, Roxbury; 1257 Saratoga street, East Boston; 21 Broadway, Chelsea; 221 Bridge street, East Cambridge; Pemberton street, North Cambridge; 3651 Washington street, Forest Hills; 11 Springvale street, West Roxbury.

Wellington-Wild Coal Company—Medford street, Charlestown; Bridge street, East Cambridge; Gilman square, Somerville; Warren avenue, City square, Charlestown; 226 Main street, Charlestown; 118 Cambridge street, Charlestown.

Massachusetts Wharf Coal Company—229 Marginal street, East Boston; Ninth street, East Cambridge; 280 Cambridge street, Allston; 285 Newtonville avenue, Newtonville.

City Fuel Company—212 Border street, East Boston; 570 Albany street, Boston; Granite avenue, Milton; 210 Florence street, Roslindale.

Batchelders Brothers—30, Dorchester avenue, Boston.

American Coal Company—376 Albany street, Boston.

Burton-Furber Coal Company—120 Border street, East Boston.

Suffolk Coal Company—108 T. Mer street, East Boston.

Appleby & Grant—1439 Tremont street, Roxbury Crossing.

D. J. Cutter & Co.—Commercial Point, Dorchester.

C. J. McGovern Coal Company—188 Geneva avenue, Dorchester.

Godfrey Coal Company—Milton.

Rugby Coal Company—Ralston road, Mattapan.

John E. Cousens Coal Company—791 Commonwealth avenue, Longwood.

E. S. Morse & Co.—199 Medford street, Charlestown.

Easterbrook Coal Company—125 Cambridge street, Charlestown.

Home Coal Company—472 Main street, Charlestown.

John Denton—161 Crescent avenue, Chelsea.

Chelsea Coal and Cement Company—160 Everett avenue, Chelsea.

Richardson & Thompson—Everett.

Everett Coal Company—143 Ferry street, Everett.

Coleman Brothers—242 First street and 9 Broadway, Cambridge.

Carstein Coal Company—Cogwell avenue, North Cambridge.

Wellington & Buck Company—211 Bridge street, East Cambridge.

J. P. O'Neill—21 Harvard street, East Cambridge; 62 Webster street, Somerville.

W. H. Pevear & Co., Inc.—5 Spring street, Watertown.

Watertown Coal Company—418 Arsenal street, Watertown.

Ossoda & Wendell—Mt. Auburn.

Jona A. Whittemore's Sons—Roslindale, Jamaica Plain and West Roxbury.

J. P. House & Co.—3 Prescott street, Somerville.

Suburban Coal Company—18 Tyler street, Somerville.

Highland Coal Company—237 Highland avenue, Somerville.

Somerville Coal Company—593 Mystic avenue, Somerville.

Rescue Mission Wood and Coal Company—Somerville.

Malden Coal Company—Malden.

Locke Coal Company—165 Pleasant street, Malden.

F. W. Darling Company—Hyde Park.

Sawtelle Coal Company—Readville.

Albert Brackett & Son—504 Washington street and 406 Center street, Newton.

B. S. Hatch Company—1288 Washington street, West Newton.

C. F. Eddy Company—Washington street, West Newton.

Garden City Coal Company—Newton Upper Falls.

C. A. Chadwick—Newton Upper Falls.

John Dolan Coal Company—153 Concord street, Newton Lower Falls.

Nonantum Coal Company—827 Washington street, Newtonville.

Waltham Coal Company—Corner Main and Lexington streets, Waltham.

New England Coal Company—Waltham.

Marcy Coal Company—33 Moody street, Waltham.

C. Patch & Son, Inc.—1422 Hancock street, Quincy; 873 Washington street, Quincy.

J. F. Sheppard & Sons—27 Granite street, Quincy, and all depots.

William Cashman—Corner Furnace avenue and Willard street, West Quincy.

Quincy Coal Company—Quincy Adams.

Brighton Coal Company—345 Washington street, Brighton.

Albert Brackett & Son—343 Washington street, Brighton; 559 Washington street, Oak square; Brighton Abattoir Grounds, Brighton.

Woodsum Coal Company—Crescent avenue, South Braintree.

Melrose Coal and Lumber Company—Renwick road, Melrose Highlands.

Charles J. McGlenis—Trapezoid road, Belmont.

Frank Diauto—Randolph.

Augustus J. Richards & Son—Weymouth.

H. M. Curtiss Coal Company—Weymouth.

Ralph Coal Company—Weston avenue, Wollaston.

John L. Mitchell—Waveland.

Parker & Lane Company—Cross street, Winchester.

Weston Coal Company—Cherry Brook, Weston.

F. Diehl & Son—Wellesley.

JAN - 9 - 1917

CITY LOSES \$4400 ON WATER METERS

A loss to the city of \$4400 last year in the purchase of water meters is alleged to have occurred through the failure of the Supply Department to take advantage of a low market, according to charges that will be filed with Mayor Curley this morning by the Finance Commission.

The city made a contract with the Hersey Manufacturing Company on March 22, 1916, for meters and in this contract was a clause permitting the superintendent of supplies to increase or diminish the amount to the extent of 30 per cent. A conflicting clause later in the contract was so worded as to make this extension impossible, but, according to the Finance Commission, the Hersey Manufacturing Company would have consented to the 30 per cent. increase, if requested.

JAN - 9 - 1917

OPPOSES RAISE IN TAX RATE TO AID ELEVATED

City Council, on Lehy's Motion, Sends Resolution to Special Commission.

The City Council yesterday went on record as opposed to any aid being extended by Boston to the Elevated that will affect the tax income of the municipality.

The resolution was introduced by Councilman Geoffrey B. Lehy, who is to retire from the Council next month. Councilman Coleman declined to vote on the resolution, on the ground that he did not desire to express any opinion until he learned the complete facts concerning the financial needs of the Elevated from the commission now conducting an investigation. Councilman Ballantyne also pointed out the fact that possibly the only alternatives are immunity from taxation or a six-cent fare.

"If this is the case," he said, "I would rather see the tax rate go up slightly and hit primarily the wealthy property owner than to have a six-cent fare hit the laborer every time he steps on a street car going to and from his place of employment."

The Lehy resolution and order was passed by a voice vote, with no member dissenting, and will be forwarded today to the investigating commission. It reads:

"Resolved—That the City Council of Boston, in order to protect the city of Boston from the imposition of an added tax rate for the benefit of a private corporation, hereby places itself on record as opposed to any contribution by the city of Boston to the Boston Elevated railway, or to any increase of the tax limit of the city of Boston for such a purpose.

"Ordered—That a copy of this resolution and order be presented to the special commission now considering the financial condition of the Boston Elevated Railway Company."

JOURNAL - JAN - 8 - 1917

THE TAXPAYER OBJECTED

The 1917 pork barrel begins to shrink in size and, at the same time, to take on a phantom transparency. There may not be any pork barrel a fortnight hence. The reason for this decline is not that the rapacious pork congressmen have reformed, but that the country is beginning to grow wise. The public has howled.

Facing a treasury deficit of untold millions—probably more than 200—the Democratic congressmen were nonchalantly going ahead with their plans for the dredging of creeks and the building of marble postoffices in hidden townships of the home districts. Then came the Treasury Department's wall, and a call for new and heavier taxes; the taxpayer heared, and he was angry.

The income tax has been doubled, the long-dreaded sale of Panama Canal bonds is at hand, the so-called war taxes remain, and new levies on everything taxable are being planned by the legal lights of the administration. In this plight, the country won't tolerate even a paltry hundred millions' worth of congressional steaming, and Congress knows it. President Wilson never will have a chance to veto the public buildings bill, even if rivers and harbors and "flood control" do get across.

Speaking of the public buildings bill, which represents about a third of the pork program in this session, the Treasury Department has reported that there are still 269 public buildings yet to be built from earlier appropriations. Congress has been appropriating money faster than it could be spent. It sometimes takes a long time to assemble \$50,000 worth of granite and steel at a remote cross-roads town which has been honored with a federal appropriation.

GRADY TO REPLY TO CRITICISMS OF FIRE DEPT.

National Underwriters Declare It Below Former Standards.

A detailed answer to the charge that the fire department of this city is below accepted modern standards will be submitted to Mayor Curley today by Fire Commissioner Grady. The department has been severely criticized in a report of the committee on fire prevention of

the National Board of Fire Underwriters for failure to maintain its former standards and for the "pernicious activities" of the Russell Club. The report says that the latter organization has injuriously affected the efficiency of the department.

The mayor declined to discuss the report last evening, saying that it was something for the department head to answer and a matter that could not be answered without careful study.

The fire underwriters' report states that the activities of the Russell Club, especially its efforts to secure the abolition of civil service requirements for promotion, tend to destroy discipline and efficiency and to disorganize the department. In the conflagration hazard, according to the report, the department is well equipped for handling fires of ordinary magnitude, but lacks the high-pressure fire system which would reduce the likelihood of conflagration to a low degree. A further serious weakness of the fire service is said to be the excessive depletion of company manual strength during meal periods.

PENALTIES PILING UP AGAINST CITY

\$1500 a Day If Appeal in Double Fire Crew Fails.

Penalties of \$1500 a day from Jan. 1 are accumulating against the city of Boston because the orders of the Federal Board of Steamboat Inspectors to install double navigating crews on each of Boston's three fireboats have not been complied with.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan has filed an appeal with the supervising inspector at Washington, but, if this is denied, the city may be in debt to the federal government many thousands of dollars.

Fire Commissioner Grady, who is the responsible official behind the appeal, is aware that the steamboat inspectors ordered double crews on the fireboats, in accordance with a decision rendered in the United States Circuit Court of northern New York in a case which resulted in fireboats of Buffalo, N. Y., instituting the double crew system.

Local federal officials say they have presented their case to the United States district attorney. The orders of the inspectors do not apply to firemen, but merely to members of fireboat crews concerned with navigation. It is said that the law department of the city will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States if that to the supervising steamboat inspector is denied.

DEC - 19 - 1917
UP TO O'MEARA

The municipal problem as to whether the members of the police department are entitled to one day off in every eight instead of the present one day off in 15 is now in the hands of Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara.

At the solicitation of Councilman Thomas J. Kenny, the municipality's corporation counsel, John A. Sullivan, has ruled that the only obstacle to the granting of this concession is the financial end.

Mayor Curley has now agreed to include in the 1917 budget a sufficient appropriation to provide for the appointment of the 110 additional police officers that will be required before Commissioner O'Meara can inaugurate the new schedule of hours. He also has agreed to include in the budget money to permit Commissioner O'Meara to jump the pay of reserve officers from \$2 to \$2.50.

It is probable that Commissioner O'Meara will avail himself of the opportunity to better the working hours of the police force, but the heavy drain on the treasury will probably bring upon his shoulders the opposition of the Chamber of Commerce.

The City Council, at present dominated by the faction that respects with obvious deference the judgment of the Chamber of Commerce, will have to accept or reject the additional appropriation in case O'Meara favors the change.

INDUSTRIOUS DAN CUPID

A record breaking year for marriages is about over in Boston.

There were 9835 applications for licenses filed at closing time at City Hall yesterday, 584 more than were filed in the corresponding period in the previous year.

City Registrar Edward W. McGlenen, an authority on hymeneal matters, insists that the increase in marriages is not so much the result of an increasing population as the high wages being received at present by the humble classes which more than offset the high cost of living, which is felt most keenly by the middle class that has not had its income fattened by the national prosperity.

We dislike to question Registrar McGlenen's judgment, but we feel it our duty to point out one fact that possibly he has overlooked in these modern days.

This is Leap Year!

POSITIVE - JAN-1917

WON'T SMOKE IN MORNING

Mayor to Refrain Until After Luncheon

The Mayor of Boston has made his New Year's resolution, and tobacco merchants must suffer the consequences.

To his friends Mayor Curley told yesterday what his resolve will be for the coming year. He doesn't intend to stop smoking completely. Solemnly, though, he resolves, that, beginning tomorrow—New Year's Day—he will refrain from "touching the weed" any day until after luncheon.

He made the same resolution last year. He broke it. "I just gradually fell from grace," he said. "But this year it will be different. Watch me."

The Mayor is a heavy smoker. He begins and ends each day with a smoke and almost continually has a pipe or cigar in his mouth. His health has been somewhat impaired by the heavy smoking, hence the New Year's resolution, made as he says, "not to be broken; to be kept."

JAN-19-1917

LIVING PAY FOR FAMILY OF SOLDIER

Mayor Proposes New Law at Banquet of Ninth

Tribute was paid Colonel Edward L. Logan and men of the Ninth Regiment who served on the border at the annual dinner of associate members in the Copley-Plaza Hotel last night. The chief executives of both city and State, a Congressman and high officers of the Massachusetts National Guard assisted in the festivities.

JAN 19

PROPOSES NEW LAW

It gave occasion for Mayor Curley to propose the enactment of a statute providing a living wage for the families or dependents of every future soldier who leaves Massachusetts in response to the nation's call. He urged support of the Ninth Regiment Association to bring this before the Legislature. And

the association's cheer of approval signified that it would.

Incidentally an occasion was given to express further resentment at the criticisms which army authorities have leveled against the National Guard. Congressman Gallivan, who was toastmaster for the evening, declared he would stand for the State militia against the regular army, as the country had expected less of the guardsmen and had received more.

Colonel Logan called upon the War Department to make known the defects in the regular army as well as in the National Guard. "If the militia has been found worthless, let's abolish it, but at the same time let us have facts about Plattsburg and the regular army as well," he pleaded.

Predicts Return to Border

Then he predicted a return of the Massachusetts troops to the border and prayed that if he should still be in command, he would find the same splendid organization of 1500 men under him that he commanded last summer. At this point a toast was proposed by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald to the mother of Colonel Logan and the wife of General Lawrence Logan, stating that she was the best soldier in the Fighting Ninth.

Brigadier-General E. Leroy Sweetser, who was also cheered for the part he played in the mobilization and conduct of Massachusetts troops on the border, also answered the army critics. He stated that if the National Guard system was wrong it was not the fault of those who served under it. "System or no system, the Second Massachusetts Brigade is second to no body of troops, and the Ninth Regiment is one of the leading units in the brigade," he said.

James J. Phelan, president of the Association of Associate Members, told of the splendid relief work which his organization had done among the families of Massachusetts soldiers during their border service.

Governor McCall paid tribute to the duty performed by the regiment and said that \$75,000 had been provided by the State for relief work of Massachusetts guardsmen during their summer service.

JAN-1917

Rule Is Included in New Union's Charter

Members of the Boston fire department were yesterday obligated as members of the Russell Fire Club, City Firemen's Union, Local 15394, the name under which the charter of the American Federation of Labor has been granted. The meeting was held at 634 Washington street and was one of the largest in the history of the organization.

The work of obligating was conducted by Frank H. McCarthy, New England organizer of the A. F. of L. Following the installation of the officers and the obligating of the members, Organizer McCarthy addressed the men on their duty as firemen and explained the purpose of the A. F. of L.

He pointed out that the charter granted forbids a strike and that the A. F. of L. will not support any man who takes advantage of his membership to violate rules. Those members who were unable to attend the meeting yesterday will be obligated within a few days by President Edward J. Coveney.

JAN-6-1917

COFFEY DENIES HITTING PETER

Says Glancy Would Be in Hospital if He Had

Thomas F. Coffey, who watches over the "ups and downs" of the elevators in the City Hall annex, and who recently acknowledged that he had derived benefits to the extent of one dollar for gallantly aiding a Bostonian fill out a marriage intention, once more entered the limelight yesterday. Some say that he struck Peter Glancy, of 153 Thornton street, Roxbury, one of the annex janitors, and relief elevator operator, in the jaw, but later Coffey retorted: "If I had hit him he would be in a hospital," and reporters recalling the fact that Coffey was at one time sparring partner of John L. Sullivan, were left to draw their own conclusions.

When the matter was called to the attention of Superintendent of Public Buildings Fred J. Kneelana, the latter summoned Coffey to his office. Coffey denied that he had struck Glancy, saying that upon Glancy's refusal to leave the building, he took him by the collar, but did not strike him.

JAN - 1917

MAYOR GRANTS 'MOVIE' LICENSE

Reverses Attitude Taken Several Months Ago

Although several months ago he refused to grant a license for a moving picture theatre in Washington street, opposite Ruggles, Mayor Curley yesterday issued the permit after a public hearing that lasted but a few minutes.

After the Mayor had announced last August that he would not grant the privilege, the corporation, of which Fred Green is president, went ahead with the original plans and erected an \$80,000 house.

At the hearing the only speaker was the Mayor. He explained that his refusal to grant the license was based on the belief that there was not sufficient patronage in the district for a new theatre.

JAN-8-1917

MAYOR PRAISES DEER ISLAND CHAPLAIN

At the close of the week's mission for the inmates of the House of Correction at Deer Island yesterday afternoon, Mayor Curley, in thanking the Rev. James I. Maguire, S. J., who conducted the mission, and the Rev. Louis S. Weber, S. J., chaplain at the island, said he realized that the large decrease in the number of prisoners there is largely due to the influence of the chaplain, who brought them back to their early teachings.

E. S. Crandon, financial editor of the Transcript, says that the charge made by Lawson, that that paper had printed a story to the effect that a brokerage house had made \$3,000,000 out of steel as a result of the leak, had nothing to do with his department and that he knew nothing of it. If anything was printed in the Transcript, he says, it came from a New York source. The first flurry caused in Boston as a result of the "leak" inquiry came yesterday afternoon, in news from Washington to the effect that Lawson was named "Archibald S. White" by the firm named "Archibald S. White & Co. Boston," as the blunderer in the leak.

JOURNAL - JAN - 9 - 1917

AUTOMOBILE PARKING

Is it possible to relieve the congestion in the Washington street shopping zone by eliminating automobiles that are not using the street as a thoroughfare?

Police Captain James P. Canney has been characterized by the Board of Street Commissioners as being probably the best expert on traffic conditions in Boston. He has contended for a long time that the lack of parking places for automobiles has caused Washington street to be crowded with circling machines, and that it is not uncommon to see one machine pass through the shopping belt a score of times during a short period.

He points out that automobiles, unable to stand on Washington street while the owner is shopping, and unable to find a side street where there is room to remain at the curbing, circle the block for periods of an hour or more waiting for the owner to emerge from some store.

His suggested remedy is a municipal parking section of commodious proportions with telephone connection and an announcer. The stretch of Charles street between Boston Common and the Public Gardens is wide and one of the sidewalks is seldom used because of the pleasant stretch on the other side of the fence.

At this point the overflow of automobiles that cannot find waiting space on the busy side streets could be congregated, provided they were driven by chauffeurs. Mrs. Back Bay could alight from her machine and send her chauffeur to this parking spot. After shopping to her heart's content, whether it be one hour or three, she could step to a telephone and call her car by number, knowing that it would be due at the store door almost by the time she was on the sidewalk.

Something must be done to relieve Washington street congestion, and it is true that the present experiment, while surprisingly successful, has been marked with abuse by operators of automobiles who speed through the district now that the street cars are removed and vehicular traffic confined to a northerly direction.

If a large percentage of the present automobile traffic is circular and unnecessary, some scheme should be devised to end it. Wheel space on Washington street is too precious to be wasted.

JAN - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley Left Last Night for Philadelphia, accompanied by Mrs. Curley, and will not return until Friday morning. Assistant Secretary Joseph Mellyn was taken along by the mayor as far as New York to take dictation and notes disposing of accumulated correspondence that the mayor has been unable to dispose of because of the pressure of other business at City Hall.

Among other documents taken on the trip by the mayor was Fire Commissioner Grady's answer to the charges against conditions in his department by the underwriters. The mayor will be entertained this afternoon by Mayor Smith of Philadelphia and this evening he will address the Alumni Sodality Reunion of St. Joseph's College, where he will be the guest of the Rev. Fr. Fortiere.

A Strange New Year's Present

was received yesterday at City Hall from some unknown friend of the mayor in Bar Harbor, Me. It is a round bowl of plaster of paris, studded with pieces of granite, and is intended to be used as a receptacle for food and water for birds. The letter that accompanied it read, in part, "Please put this in your front yard. If you cannot put it in your front yard, put it in your back yard. If you cannot put it in your back yard, give it away. If you can't give it away, throw it away."

When Election Commissioner Frank Seiberlich saw it, he thought it was a double set of false teeth. When the mayor read the letter, he announced that it is his firm intention to do one of the four things suggested by the donor, but he would not specify which.

A Federal Employment Bureau

is being planned for Boston, and the mayor is to have a conference in his office next Saturday morning to discuss the project. He was visited yesterday by Immigration Commissioner Skeffington and Deputy Hurley and learned their views on the matter, with special reference to the securing of steady work for really desirable foreigners upon their arrival in this country.

United States Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti is said to be interested in the proposition and he will come here from Washington next Saturday to take part in the conference. The mayor has always been keenly interested in the immigration problem and has attained a national reputation as a speaker in opposition to the literacy test and in favor of higher health standards.

JAN - 10 - 1917

SAYS ARMY WILL LACK OFFICERS

Col. Logan Believes Compulsory Training Could Be Made Possible.

Schools fashioned along the lines of West Point will be necessary before any scheme of compulsory military training can be introduced in this country, in order that officers may be available for so large an army as would be provided

by compulsion, according to Col. Edward L. Logan of the Ninth Regiment, who spoke yesterday before a committee on publicity for the Massachusetts militia.

Without such schools, he said, compulsory training would be impossible. "If it were undertaken today, the army would be in the position of a court without judges or a university without professors," he said.

He cited the lack of officers in the regular army and told of border experiences. Officers from the national guard, he said, had been detailed to the regular army because some of the regular army companies had only one officer. All things considered, he believed that the militia of this State can furnish military units as efficient as any of the regular army regiments he saw on the border.

JAN - 1917

A Conference With the Police

officials of both the Boston and the Metropolitan Park Department has been called by Mayor Curley for next Monday morning at 11 o'clock to discuss possible ways of protecting the public from thin ice. "I am surprised that there are not more skating fatalities," the mayor commented yesterday after reading of the Muddy river tragedy, "and feel that it may be possible to prevent them."

"I am requesting Police Commissioner O'Meara, Park Commissioner Dillon and officials from the Metropolitan Park Police Department to confer with me to see if there is not some comprehensive way of keeping skaters off the ice when it is not perfectly safe. I do not think an ordinance will be necessary."

Building Commissioner O'Hearn

will answer the Finance Commission's complaint against the methods adopted in the purchase of water meters by the city last year. After a conference with Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon, he said that he will make public an answer today showing that the contract in question had expired before he assumed temporary charge of the supply department.

The mayor informed the Finance Commission last evening that the entire matter of contracts and specification forms is unsatisfactory and that Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, who was chairman of the Fin. Com. for five years, will start within a short time on a thorough revision of these antiquated forms and will eliminate all jokers and contradictory clauses that have hindered free competition.

Sewer Department Catch Basin

cleaning will be done on a more comprehensive scale this year than ever before in the history of the city, according to Public Works Commissioner Murphy. Following a conference with Mayor Curley and Health Commissioner Mahoney yesterday, it was decided that the cleaning out of every catch basin in the city during the early summer and late spring will prove an effective step toward preventing a repetition of last year's outbreak of infantile paralysis.

The sewers are all to be flushed as well, the request for the additional appropriation necessary for this big job to be included in the budget, subject to the approval of the City Council. If the council throws the item down, the mayor will use the incident for political purposes in next fall's campaign.

JOURNAL - JAN-10-1917

PLAIN PEOPLE PAYING TOLL OF IMPERIALISM

**Moors Says Great Popular Movements Were Scrapped
on Outbreak of the War—Praises the Attitude of
President Toward Europe and Mexico.**

The plain people of the great European countries are in the trenches today, paying with their lives the penalty for the imperialism of a dozen or a score of European diplomatists, according to John F. Moors, Boston finance commissioner and president of the Associated Charities, who was the speaker at the Roslindale Forum in Longfellow School hall, Roslindale, last night. Commissioner Moors spoke on "European Diplomacy as Reflected by the Great War."

"All the weak people in Asia and Africa and the islands of the sea have had reason to look with terror on the civilized nations of Europe," said the

speaker. "The chief superiority of these civilized nations to the barbarians has been the more diabolical efficiency of their engines of death."

All Armed for "Defense"

"All over Europe the plain people were living in unity with one another. But among the diplomatists jealousy and fear followed agrandizement, jealousy of those who might be getting more than their share, fear that each in turn might prove weaker than his neighbor and that the process of being crushed by those deeming themselves more fit to survive might be theirs. So all armed for defense, Germany and France both on land and sea; England, more isolated, mostly at sea, but so strongly there as surely to control the ocean highway."

"When the outbreak of the great war came these plain people of Europe had supposed that they were getting ahead. France and Italy had been becoming more and more radical; in Russia a popular assembly had struggled into existence; in Germany the Social Democrats saw victory almost within their grasp; in England the House of Lords had been shorn of its power, and home rule for Ireland had been almost achieved. But all these great popular movements were thrown into the junk heap and the people of Europe, without any quarrel with each other of which they were conscious, are now in the trenches exterminating one another."

Praise for President

"And some of our friends despair of this country because we are not participants in this extermination of human lives. They conceive that our souls are endangered by holding aloof. They insist that the request of our President that the belligerents state for what they are fighting is an impertinence. They despise the administration for letting the Mexican struggle for liberty continue without our intervening."

"But after all the years of house-breaking imperialism, a weak country, Mexico, which is the treasure-house of the world, has not been exploited by a strong nation. On the contrary, though provocations have been endless, we have consistently and steadfastly maintained, as a nation, an attitude of utter unselfishness."

"May we not hope, therefore, that in the supreme crises which now confront the world the light of American liberty will show the way to better things?"

JAN-12-1917

CITY HALL NOTES

How the Strandway Will Look
when it is completed is graphically shown on a huge sketch in water-colors that will be presented to Mayor Curley today, when he returns from Philadelphia. The picture was drawn by Daniel Kearns, a draughtsman in the bridge division of the Public Works Department, who is at present assigned to special work in connection with the \$500,000 Strandway and Old Harbor improvement and reclamation project at City Point.

It is a bird's-eye view, and Public Works Commissioner Murphy characterized it as one of the finest specimens of draughtsmanship ever turned out by a city employee. The sketch has been framed and will probably be hung in the mayor's outer office. The Strandway work is under way at present.

Luther W. Bixby Paid a Visit

to City Hall yesterday to file a complaint against the poor work done by the Assessing Department last year in listing the registered voters. Bixby is a retired business man more than 76 years of age and living at 2817 Washington street, Roxbury. He has never missed voting at an election since he was registered as a voter, and his first presidential ballot was cast for Abraham Lincoln. On Jan. 1, 1868, he was appointed an election officer and has worked as an election official at every election since that date.

According to Election Commissioner Burtin, Bixby's service as a worker at the polls is a record, and there are few men older in service in the city service. The oldest employee is Fred Richardson of the Assessing Department, who went to work for the city in 1857.

That Stuart Street Extension

was yesterday authorized by the street commissioners upon the petition of J. Sumner Draper and William J. McDonald, representing the Park Square Real Estate Trust. Stuart street will be extended from Trinity place to Clarendon street, thus connecting both parts of Stuart street, by the partial demolition of several buildings. The cost to the city will be \$13,000 and the Park Square Trust claims to have sacrificed \$90,000 worth of property in this initial step in its development scheme.

The street commissioners will hold a formal hearing this morning on the extension of the Washington street vehicular traffic regulations for another six weeks. The hearing is merely a formality to comply with the law, as the City Council has already taken similar action concerning street cars.

JAN-13-1917

MUNICIPAL AUTOMOBILES

The city's fleet of automobiles, with a few conspicuous exceptions, has been labeled in an honest manner and Mayor Curley deserves full credit for having finally ordered it, even though his order was issued a trifle reluctantly.

The machines are marked in gold letters two inches high, giving the name of the department under the words "City of Boston." Wherever they go, they will be recognizable to the citizens who foot the bills of the municipality. The Sunday joy-riding will be less popular, the machines will spend fewer hours at places where they should not be, there will be fewer road-house trips, and the stories of city cars being privately rented will not be so prevalent.

There is no occasion for any false modesty concerning these municipal automobiles. If the occupants are using them legitimately they need not feel ashamed of the city's label. If they have no right to the machine, or if they are abusing a privilege, their embarrassment deserves no sympathy.

Now for the municipal garage, where will be maintained records of upkeep, repairs, rentals, mileage, gasoline, oil, tires, and individual trips. Mayor Curley has promised the public this economic protection, and as an investment it cannot but prove an excellent one, even though conducted with only normal city efficiency.

'FIRE DEPARTMENT CRITICISM UNJUST'

Mayor Sees Motive in Attack

Made by Board of
Underwriters

**CALLS SCORING MOVE
TO KEEP UP RATES**

Reduced Losses During Past
Year, Executive Says, Will
Show Efficiency

Mayor Curley, in a type-written statement which he prepared while on the way to Philadelphia Tuesday night and sent back to his office for publication, answers the criticisms of the National Board of Fire Underwriters denouncing the Boston Fire Department and the high pressure water service, by declaring, among other things, that "the Board's report was carefully timed to prevent a reduction in rates."

His answer, which is one of the most interesting he has ever issued in reply to criticism since elected Mayor of Boston, is as follows:—

"The criticisms of the Boston Fire Department by the National Board of Fire Underwriters should be judged in the light of the motives of the board. It is good policy to criticize the fire department of any city when the agitation for lower rates seems to be about to succeed. The board's report was carefully timed to prevent a reduction in rates. To make it effective, the board grossly exaggerated the fire risk in Boston—in other words, it rang a false alarm. If the board by crying danger can keep up its exorbitant rates and enable insurance men to continue collecting excessive profits, its selfish purpose will be accomplished.

"Now Boston is in no such peril as the board represents. We have an abundant water supply, the aid of an efficient fireboat patrol along an extensive water front, and a large, well-equipped and efficient fire department. We have a stringent building code, efficient inspection service, and the best enforcement of building laws in the United States. The motorization of the department has proceeded

rapidly during my administration, and it is my aim to entirely motorize the department. The appointments and promotions have been made on merit, from the civil service lists, during my administration.

"There is always politics in a fire department, but there is less in Boston than in any other large city in the country, and less in the Boston Fire Department now than there was when I took office as Mayor. I have stopped the practice of raising funds and hiring political attorneys for the purpose of procuring shorter hours or greater compensation for firemen. I secured the defeat of the two platoon bill in the Legislature because I felt it would reduce the efficiency of the department. In short, I have done more to promote efficiency in the fire department than any Mayor in recent history. The allowance for meal hours and time off is just the same as when I became Mayor.

"The Russell Club was created in the time of the fire commissioner who munderwriters are wont to praise—Commissioner Russell—and no commissioner or Mayor has since attempted to abolish it. I shall not, for I think the men have the same legal right to organize as letter-carriers, policemen, engineer, school-teachers, lawyers, doctors, or any other class of persons.

"I know of no case during my term where the Russell Club has interceded in behalf of any firemen charged with violating the rules, and every finding of the Commissioner, whether it ordered removal, reduction in rank or suspension, has been sustained by me.

"The high pressure situation was created by engineers appointed under a preceding administration, and I am not responsible for it, but I am doing everything I can to remedy it.

"I resent the criticism of the personnel of the Fire Department. They are a splendid body of men and should be encouraged by the public. The Commissioner is a strict disciplinarian and I have always supported his efforts towards greater efficiency. The department is in better condition than it ever was before and the reduced fire losses this year will prove it when the figures are published."

JAN - 11 - 1913

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley's private office in City Hall and the Curley mansion on Jamaica Way are getting their annual semi-annual cleaning during the absence of the Mayor and Mrs. Curley in Philadelphia. The crew of city employees doing the work are operating under the direction of "Assistant Mayor" Charlie Power.

Frederick W. Richardson, a clerk in the Assessing Department and the oldest employee in the city's employ in point of service, has been confined to his home for several weeks by illness, but reports indicate that he is recovering despite his advanced age of more than 80 years. He entered the service in 1857.

James V. Donnaruma, editor of the Gazette of Massachusetts, recently appointed by Mayor Curley as a trustee of the Boston Infirmary Department, has been selected president of the North End Improvement Assn. He has already decided exactly what the North End needs, and probably will get, but there is no

rumor afloat that the Mayor agrees with him.

Mayor Curley's assistant secretary, Standish Willcox, who acted as municipal beauty contest judge recently, has been selected by the priest of a big parish in a nearby city to assume a similar role in the beauty contest the parish will conduct in the near future. That is all that Stanley will tell just now, except that Cathryn V. Devine of Howard ave. is not eligible as a contestant.

Councilor-elect Francis J. W. Ford of South Boston paid an informal visit to City Hall yesterday and was warmly greeted by several department heads and employees as well as other friends whose names cannot be found on the city payroll. Despite the fact that he was endorsed by the Goo Goos, he says that he is going to start right by being a friend of every member of the new City Council. He did not stop at the Mayor's office.

JAN - 11 - 1913

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Four Boston candidates for the Constitutional Convention have already filed their nomination papers with the required 100 signatures with the Election Commissioners. They are John Drew, Ward 12; John F. Norton, Ward 13; George M. Costello, Ward 17; and John E. Macy, Ward 22, all of whom are candidates from legislative districts.

Immigration Comm'r Caminetti of Washington, D. C., was unable to reach Boston yesterday to attend the proposed conference in Mayor Curley's office on the subject of establishing a federal employment bureau in this city. It was just as well that he did not come, because of the illness of the Mayor, who went directly to his home upon returning from Philadelphia. The conference will probably take place Monday.

Sec. Standish Willcox, who is Mayor Curley's international diplomat, is back in his old stride again. In one day he announces locating the widow of an American who died at sea, and the attempt to secure the release of another American being held in the service of the British government.

There was a very good reason why the Street Commissioners listened for more than an hour yesterday to the wailing of the South Boston residents who were supposed to talk on the vehicular traffic arrangements, but instead bellowed against the Boston " " over which the Street Commissioners have no jurisdiction. Chairman John H. Dunn is a resident of the peninsular district.

JOURNAL - JAN-10-1917

K. J. BOTTOMLY ACCUSES CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

Charges Commission with Failure to Enforce the Law by Not Investigating Qualifications of Curley's Appointees, and Confirming Them on His Certificate.

After an exchange of communications regarding the failure of the civil service commission to reject certain appointments made by Mayor Curley, Robert J. Bottomly, secretary of the Good Government Association, yesterday sent to the commission a letter in which he charges that body with not performing its duties as defined by the city charter and suggests that its members might well resign, that Gov. McCall might appoint a new commission to enforce the law.

The controversy was started by a speech which Mr. Bottomly made before the convention of the National Municipal League in Springfield, when he criticised the commission.

Sent Query to Bottomly.

The commission requested a copy of that portion of his address, received it and then sent him a letter from which the following is taken:

"You are aware that under the provisions of law each appointment was accompanied by a certificate signed by the mayor that, in his opinion, the person appointed was fitted by education, training or experience to perform the duties of his office. The commission therefore respectfully asks you what information, if any, was furnished to it, either directly or indirectly, by you or your organization, or anyone else, which would have justified it in disavowing this certificate of the mayor?"

Mr. Bottomly answers this question by asserting that the commission lacks a knowledge of its duties, and that it violates the law in assuming a judicial rather than an inquiring attitude.

He writes:

"The commission does not hold merely the veto power over the appointments of the mayor. Neither does his certificate that an appointee is qualified carry with it any prima facie evidence of the fact. The duty of the commission is much deeper and broader than merely listening to complaints. It is under the law and was intended to be an investigating body, which of its own initiative should come to a distinct conclusion irrespective of the opinion of the mayor, or any one else, with regard to the qualification of appointees. It is therefore immaterial whether any evidence was furnished to it by any persons in the community with regard to the qualifications of appointees."

Mr. Bottomly then refers to the time when U. S. Asst. Atty.-Gen. Charles Warren was chairman of the commission, asserting that then the board per-

formed its duties satisfactorily, its first report showing that in 1910 it approved 45 appointments and rejected 18, and its second report showing that in 1911 it approved 30 and rejected four.

Then Mr. Bottomly writes: "Mr. Thomas F. Boyle was appointed as the successor of Mr. Charles Warren on July 26, 1911, and since that time, with the exception of four appointments which failed of approval in the last year of Mayor Fitzgerald, no appointments have been rejected by the civil service commission."

Why Mr. Warren Was Displaced.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that the thorough and able way in which the commission administered its duty during the first year and a half under the new charter was the real cause why its chairman lost his official head. Mr. Warren was not reappointed by Gov. Foss and as soon as he left the commission, the way in which the charter provisions were carried out by the commission speedily deteriorated."

"During the term of the present mayor, according to the City Record, he has sent to the commission for approval over 115 appointments, while four or five appointments have been withdrawn, in only two instances has it been suggested that the reason for withdrawal was due to the feeling of the mayor that there was a chance that the civil service commission might fail to approve them."

"In the year ending Sept. 30, 1913, the commission began to object to its duties under the charter, and the report contained an argument of reasons for retaining the commission of this work. In the next year, the year ending Sept. 30, 1914, the commission expressly asked that legislation be enacted to relieve it."

"It is perfectly clear that all public officers of this commonwealth are appointed to enforce and not to make the laws. If the feelings of the present civil service commission against these provisions are so strong that they cannot bring themselves to enforce them, it seems to me it is their duty to resign so as to make it possible for the Governor to appoint men who will enforce the law."

"It is a matter of common knowledge that in some instances the qualifications of the candidates nominated by Mayor Curley have not been popularly supposed to be as great as the qualifications of some of those nominated by Mayor Fitzgerald and rejected by the commission."

JAN - 19 - 1917

FITZGERALD IN RACE FOR MAYOR AGAINST CURLEY

Indications Are That Old Warfare May Be Resumed and That Tables Have Been Turned Against Man Who Made Him Quit the Contest Before.

By JAMES C. WHITE.

Dr. John Francis Fitzgerald has more than a mind to enter the mayoralty race in Boston against Mayor Curley and all other possible

contestants. He has no idea by so doing of releasing the strangle hold which he is confident he now has on the right to the senatorial nomination for the coming contest against Senator Weeks—indeed, he regards this as a move in the line of preparedness.

Although he has been exceedingly quiet about his intentions in Boston, it is known that he has already talked the situation over at some length in New York, and the Tammany men in that city, old associates, have heard his positive declaration that he intends to stand.

Already, in anticipation of his next move, he has been loosening the ground where the famous Curley-Fitzgerald "tenmyhawk" was buried, and it will not require more than the stretching of a single muscle to bring it to the surface, a trifle rusty, perhaps, but effective as to weight.

One reason why he is anxious at least to be talked about as a mayoralty candidate, is that it will give him an opportunity to appear more frequently at gatherings and speak, with a consequent gain in publicity. This, of course, will seem a strange reason to those who have watched the publicity activities of the former mayor. Mere invitations have always been of small moment when the doctor decided to unburden his tongue and recreate the city, state and world in general. There are few functions, public or private, which have been immune either to his entrance or his oratory.

There are reasons for believing, however, that for all of the careless abandon he has displayed in cantering on a figure of speech to gatherings of various sorts and taking the floor, he has had misgivings as to whether he might not be wearing out his welcome as a volunteer performer. Labelled as a mayoralty candidate, his right to such attention will come to him naturally and with a consequent saving of energy. It will give him a new license to talk on matters which he is always able to discuss entertainingly.

Those who have been watching the developments in Boston say that Mr. Fitzgerald plans, among other things, to secure the retirement of Mayor Curley, much as Mr. Curley is credited with having accomplished the Fitzgerald exit. That happening has long been and still is a mystery. Mr. Fitzgerald, it may be remembered, was an active, aggressive candidate against Mr. Curley, and then at a given time he retired, not, perhaps, precipitately, but with considerable speed, from the arena after Mr. Curley had issued certain warnings. The tables, it is said, have been turned and the doctor now has the magic wand, which it is believed will cause Mr. Curley to retire.

The entry of Fitzgerald, even as a possible candidate, will cause considerable bother among those who for six months now have been trying to set the stage for the exhibition of a single candidate who, with the field to himself, would be certain to defeat Mr. Curley. The Fitzgerald candidacy, when announced, is not one to be easily drawn to one side and out of the spotlight by reason of trades, promises, gentlemen's agreements or other arrangements. Once started, it is apt to be continued either to the final battle or to the point where the doctor himself is willing to withdraw.

Councillor Buckley, who has also been outside the official circle, is reported as a little disturbed, for in many ways he figured to draw voters who, if Fitzgerald is in the field, will inevitably flock to that standard.

As for the booms of Congressman Tinkham, Collector Billings, Secretary of the Treasury Peters and Thomas J. Kenny and the possible Storrow boom many complications are possible.

JOURNAL - DEC - 30 - 1911
A BELATED DISCOVERY

Mayor Curley is justly indignant because of the fact that the city of Quincy has overvalued certain real estate owned by this municipality which is within the boundaries of Quincy.

Mayor Curley will undoubtedly obtain relief in the courts from the remarkable methods employed by an administration, just defeated for re-election, to keep the Quincy tax rate down. But it is a striking commentary on our own municipal machinery that the city of Boston did not learn of its over-assessment by a neighboring city for weeks after the assessments had been made public and every other aggrieved person, firm and corporation had made definite protest at Quincy City Hall.

Who told the city of Boston finally that it had been over-assessed? The discovery, of course, was accidental, and was probably made by an unsalaried outsider.

JAN - 9 - 1912
A DISQUIETING REPORT ON OUR FIRE HAZARDS

To lift out of the report just made on Boston by picked engineers of the National Board of Fire Underwriters only the scattered blame and warning would be unfair to them and ourselves; yet, as in every searching of facts not all they should be, the most unpleasant truths are those we need most to know.

In the report issued in April, 1911, the board called our fire department a well organized force, good in supervision and in discipline. In the report now made, the board says the department, notwithstanding liberal maintenance, has not kept up its earlier standards; apparently because officials are behind the times and subordinates too much concerned for selfish ends. In plain words the report censures the organized activities and agitations that with no regard for the service tend to break discipline and cripple the department.

For these facts no one is sorrier than the many officers and men to whom the old-time pride in "service first" gives still their deepest motive. Boston should let these men feel that in them lies the public's hope for a department that no fair judge could call old-fashioned or honey-combed. For what the underwriters' experts say of the department as a whole is no snap judgment; they were going in and out among us, with eyes and ears open, for four long months. Nor is it small talk, forgotten in seven days; it is published far and wide to be read and pondered and acted on by the men that put insurance on our buildings.

All the investigators find the department weak not only in morale but even in number. Especially during meal hours the fighting force is depleted past the danger point.

The officers' school lately established gets a word of praise, but only as a step toward the department-wide training the board regards as seriously needed. And in the fire alarm system the inspecting engineers find much to commend; but they remind us that the headquarters building, though in itself fireproof, stands in a district full of high hazards. Our water supply is ample and well distributed. The high pressure fire service, lying around in shreds now for half a decade, the board lately made the object of a special inquiry and report.

Thanks to better building laws, the spread of automatic sprinkler systems, the fire prevention commissioner's good control of explosives and inflammables, the safer wiring in streets and buildings, the board has found encouraging conditions in the ordinary fuel for our fires. But the map that comes with the new report shows the same old conflagration hazards downtown, black as ever.

In noting the praise and blame in the board's comments, do not miss one set of disturbing facts. They might well have been printed in glowing red on the cover. For the five years just before 1911, the average yearly number of fires in this city was 3033; the average loss per fire was \$824. In the last five years, the average number of fires a year increased to 3387, with the average loss per fire increased to \$889. These figures, not only exceptionally high in themselves but drifting the wrong way, are among the reasons why insurance men look sober when they talk of Boston. The rest of us would look soberer if we put our thoughts a little on what such figures mean in their totals. For in these last five years Boston has lavished, not on fire prevention and protection, but on smoke, flame and water, a sum exceeding \$15,000,000. Who can say we do not need uncovering and counsels from professionally skilled outsiders?

JAN - 4 - 1912
**INSULTED BY THE MAYOR,
 EAST BOSTON FOLK CHARGE**

Mayor Angers Several by Abruptly Closing Hearing on Reservoir Plan.

Several East Boston residents are angry with Mayor Curley today because he cut short yesterday a hearing in City Hall on the proposal to drain the Eagle Hill reservoir in East Boston and convert it into a playground.

When the mayor opened the hearing he announced he believed there was no question a playground was needed there and that he would provide \$50,000, or \$100,000 if necessary, to convert the reservoir into a playground "when, in the opinion of the engineers, it is no longer needed as an emergency water supply."

He called upon William E. Foss, engineer of the Metropolitan water and sewer commission, who said the reservoir was needed for use in case of a break in the only two water mains that led into East Boston. Joseph A. Rourke, of the city high pressure service agreed with Mr. Foss.

Then George H. Webster of East Boston suggested that the fence around the reservoir be moved nearer the edge of the basin and that children be allowed to play on the slopes.

As soon as Mr. Webster was finished, the mayor declared the meeting adjourned and walked back to his own office. Several East Boston men were on their feet demanding to be heard, but the mayor ignored them.

When the mayor had left, the East Boston people gathered in little knots and criticised his action. They charged it was an "insult," that it was a "slap in the face" and was "unjust."

Later, in his office, the mayor said there was no need of the hearing being continued after evidence that had been submitted to the effect that draining of the reservoir at present would endanger the district. "There were a lot of people," he said, "who simply wanted to talk, that's all."

JAN - 1 - 1912
**CITY HALL
 GOSSIP**

Mayor Curley's New Year resolution is to refrain from smoking every day until after luncheon. He made the same last year and it only lasted—well, the mayor will not admit just now many days.

It is a safe bet that Councilman Storrow will not resolve to stop smoking the mayor out.

And it is just as safe to say that Councilman Hagan and Councilman-elect Watson will spend much of the time this year trying to smoke each other out on most matters that come before the council.

A good resolution for the public works department would be to make occasional collections of the Dorchester ashes.

JOURNAL - JAN - 11 - 1917

CITY PAYS BECK \$1500 IN QUARANTINE STATION DEAL

Mayor's Real Estate Expert Calls His Bill Moderate.

John Beck, who is Mayor Curley's real estate adviser, has been paid \$1500 by the city of Boston for advice given in connection with the sale by the city to the federal government of the Gallup's Island quarantine station for \$150,000. The city received the government's check for this amount last week. Beck collected his bill Tuesday from the city treasury.

In the City Record, the official publication of the city, Beck's name has been listed under the heading "Real Estate Department" and he has been described under this heading as follows: "Room 505, 30 State street. Tel. Fort Hill 5882. Consulting expert."

There is in Boston no official real estate department. Such a department has never been established by ordinance or statute. The mayor instructs Beck personally to investigate contemplated real estate deals, and after a deal is put through Beck collects his bill.

Beck's bill on the Gallup's island matter is as follows:

"To services relative to sale of the quarantine station known as Gallup's island to the United States government for \$150,000.

"Examination of property and study of value.

"Conferences with His Honor the Mayor, corporation counsel, council for the finance commission, commissioner and officials of the health department, and Nathaniel N. V. Perry, supervising superintendent of construction, treasury department, Washington.

"Joint reply date July 1, 1915, to His Honor the Mayor submitting agreement of value—\$1500."

The bill was approved by Health Commissioner Mahoney, to whose department the debt is charged, by Harry B. Mendelsohn, payroll inspector for the civil service commission, and by J. Alfred Mitchell the city auditor. The mayor approved the draft for the money.

Mr. Beck, when questioned about the bill, said he considered it most moderate. Most real estate experts, he contended, would have charged more. He declared his services not only were in estimating the value of the property involved, but also consisted of "dickering" with the federal real estate officials. The federal real estate man, according to Beck, favored paying the city only \$123,000 for Gallup's island. Beck put the figure at \$175,000. The "dickering" resulted in the \$150,000 price.

BOSTON CITIZENS WILL PROTEST TO PRESIDENT

Mayor Heads Delegation Going to Washington to Ask Veto of Immigration Bill.

A delegation of Boston citizens, headed by Mayor Curley, expects to go to Washington this week to protest before President Wilson against the passage of the Burnett immigration bill with the literacy test. Besides the mayor, Felix Vorenberg, president of the Massachusetts Credit Union; Max Mitchell, president of the Cosmopolitan Trust Company; Lee M. Freedman, an attorney; Henry H. Levenson, Robert Silverman, J. V. Fikelshtein and Alexander Brin will make the trip.

The men will ask the President to veto the bill. The Independent Order of Sons of Israel appointed the delegation. Officers of the order sent out notices of appeal last night to many organizations—both Jewish and non-Jewish—to join in the protest on the ground that the bill

calls for undemocratic restrictions.

A telegram, signed by Henry H. Levenson and Robert Silverman, grand master and grand secretary of the order, respectively, was sent to the President yesterday. It urges that the President again veto the bill.

One part of the telegram says: "We petition you to return it to Congress without your approval, and to exert your good offices toward a larger awakened consciousness on the part of Congress, to the end that the records of our country shall not have upon its pages so unequitable and so un-American an act as practically to reverse the great policies, principles and ideals of our republic."

TO DISCUSS BUYING POLICE HEADQUARTERS PROPERTY

Mayor Asks O'Meara to Consider Purchase of Brooks Property.

Mayor Curley has called upon Police Commissioner O'Meara to discuss with him tomorrow the possibility of purchasing from the Brooks estate the land and buildings in Pemberton square, now used as police headquarters. Since 1935 the city has leased this property. Its present lease is at the rate of \$15,000 a year, the city itself to pay the taxes and repairs. This lease expires May 31, but on the request of either party, may be terminated this month. The property is assessed for \$198,000, but John Beck, the mayor's real estate expert, believes the property is worth \$250,000.

If the city buys the property, the mayor will urge the destruction of the old buildings and the erection of a modern police headquarters building.

JAN - 26 - 1917

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD FAILS TO CONFIRM MARTIN

Declines to Approve Mayor Curley's Choice for Superintendent of City Supply Department—The Subject Has Stirred Commission at Every Meeting for Two Months.

CURLEY REFRAINS FROM COMMENT ON SITUATION

After two months of wrangling among the members, all of whom were under heavy political pressure, the civil service commission announced yesterday it has refused to confirm Mayor Curley's appointment of Election Commissioner John B. Martin as superintendent of the city supply department.

This is the first time the commission has refused confirmation of an appointment by Mayor Curley. The mayor himself, during his three years in office,

has withdrawn four appointments from the commission's consideration, however. Two of these were because of refusal of the appointees to serve. Another was the apparent fear that confirmation would not be given. And the fourth was because the Good Government Association had demanded a public hearing on the question of confirming the reappointment of Chairman John H. Dillon of the park and recreation commission.

Named Two Months Ago.

The mayor appointed Martin two months ago. When the 30-day period within which confirmation must be given or refused had elapsed, the commission established a new precedent—so far as Curley's administration is concerned—of notifying the mayor that it had not had time to investigate Mr. Martin sufficiently and would be willing to consider his case further. The mayor appointed him again and again sent his name to the commission. The second 30-day period expired yesterday.

Although Mayor Curley had no official notice of the refusal to confirm the appointment, he knew of the situation last night. He praised Mr. Martin as a successful public official and business man. "In view of the experience and capability Mr. Martin has," the mayor said, "it is rather difficult to account for the action of the commission. However, I have no further comment to make."

Martin will remain as election commissioner at \$3500 a year. If confirmed as head of the supply department his salary for the present would have been only \$3000 a year, but the mayor had planned to raise this to \$7000 a year. Other public offices Martin has held are principal assessor, penal institutions commissioner and temporary purchasing agent for the city.

The civil service commission's stand blocks another appointment the mayor intended to make. With Martin transferred from the election department to the supply department the mayor would have to appoint former Representative Edward P. Murphy of Charlestown as election commissioner.

FEB - 1 - 1917

CITY TO PAY \$250 FOR BABY SCALDED TO DEATH

Lucia Colcagna Died in Tub in Consumptives' Hospital in Mattapan Last November.

The city council, with the approval of the law department, has voted to pay \$250 to Mr. and Mrs. Giuseppe Colcagna of Hanover street whose 3-year-old daughter, Lucia, was scalded to death in a tub at the Consumptives Hospital in Mattapan, Nov. 4, 1916. There was a question in the law department as to the legality of the claim, but Corporation Counsel Sullivan finally suggested allowing \$250, the family agreeing to settle for this amount. Mayor Curley approved the claim last night.

The little girl had been placed in the bath tub by a nurse at the hospital. The nurse was called from the room. While she was gone the child turned on the hot water, which scalded her. An engineer working in the hospital heard the cries, ran to the bathroom and lifted the child from the tub. Physicians were at once called, but she died a few hours later.

JOURNAL - JAN - 11 - 1917

MAYOR ANSWERS ATTACK ON FIRE DEPARTMENT

Declares Purpose Was to Prevent Reduction in Insurance Rates—Claims Reduced Fire Losses Prove Efficiency of Boston's Department.

The attack upon the Boston Fire Department by the National Board of Fire Underwriters was inspired by selfish motives to prevent the insurance men from having to lower their rates in this city, according to a statement issued yesterday by Mayor Curley.

The mayor is in Philadelphia, and his answer to the attack upon the efficiency of the fire department was dictated by him to Secretary Joseph Melyn between here and New York on the train, after he had studied the report submitted to him by Fire Commissioner Grady just before he boarded the Pullman Tuesday night.

"The department is in better condition than it ever was before," the statement reads, "and the reduced fire losses this year will prove it when the figures are published." In it the mayor admits that he caused the defeat of the two-platoon bill in the Legislature, and that the firemen have not secured any easier hours during his administration.

Grossly Exaggerates

His formal statement reads:

"The criticisms of the Boston Fire Department by the National Board of Underwriters should be judged in the light of the motives of the board. It is good policy to criticize the fire department of any city when the agitation for lower rates seems to be about to succeed. The board's report was carefully timed to prevent a reduction in rates. To make it effective the board grossly exaggerated the fire risks in Boston—in other words, it rang a false alarm. If the board by crying danger can keep up its exorbitant rates and enable insurance men to continue collecting excessive profits its selfish purpose will be accomplished.

"Now, Boston is in no such peril as the board represents. We have an abundant water supply, the aid of an efficient fireboat patrol along an extensive waterfront, and a large, well equipped and efficient fire department. We have a stringent building code, efficient inspection service and the best enforcement of building laws in the United States. The motorization of the department has proceeded rapidly during my administration, and it is my aim to en-

tirely motorize the department. The appointments and promotions have been made on merit, from the civil service lists, during my administration.

Defeated Two-Platoon Bill

"There is always politics in a fire department, but there is less in Boston than in any other large city in the country, and less in the Boston Fire Department now than there was when I took office as mayor. I have stopped the practice of raising funds and hiring political attorneys for the purpose of procuring shorter hours or greater compensation for firemen. I secured the defeat of the two-platoon bill in the Legislature because I felt it would reduce the efficiency of the department. In short, I have done more to promote efficiency in the fire department than any mayor in recent history.

"The allowance for meal hours and time off is just the same as when I became mayor. The Russell Club was created in the time of the fire commissioner whom underwriters are wont to praise—Commissioner Russell—and no commissioner or mayor has since attempted to abolish it. I shall not, for I think the men have the same legal right to organize as letter carriers, policemen, engineers, school teachers, lawyers, doctors, or any other class of persons.

Has Sustained Commissioner

"I know of no case during my term where the Russell Club has interceded in behalf of any fireman charged with violating the rules, and every finding of the commissioner, whether it ordered removal, reduction in rank, or suspension, has been sustained by me.

"The high pressure situation was created by engineers appointed under a preceding administration, and I am not responsible for it, but I am doing everything I can to remedy it.

"I resent the criticism of the personnel of the Fire Department. They are a splendid body of men and should be encouraged by the public. The commissioner is a strict disciplinarian, and I have always supported his efforts toward greater efficiency. The department is in better condition than it ever was before, and the reduced fire losses this year will prove it when the figures are published."

JAN - 10 - 1917.

BOTTOMLY AGAIN ATTACKS CIVIL SERVICE BOARD

G. G. A. Secretary Says It Violates the Spirit and Letter of the Law.

"FAILS TO PERFORM ITS CLEAR DUTY"

Thinks the Commissioners Should Quit and Let McCall Replace Them.

Secretary Robert J. Bottomly of the Good Government Association, reiterated his charges against the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission yesterday in a lengthy open letter which asserts that the commission has no conception whatever of its duties and that it is violating not alone the spirit but the letter of the law.

Bottomly's letter avers that the Civil Service Commission is attempting to secure a practical repeal of the law by failing to perform the clear duty imposed upon it by the city charter, and states that it is the duty of the members to resign so that Gov. McCall may appoint a new commission that is willing to follow the policies Bottomly believes should be adopted.

He also charges that Charles Warren was not reappointed by Gov. Foss because Warren was faithful in the administration of the law, and asserts that there is a widespread question in the minds of many citizens as to the efficiency of the commission as at present organized.

The Bottomly letter was a political disappointment at City Hall, as it had been expected that he would accept the recent challenge of the Civil Service Commission to produce any information that would have justified the Civil Service Commission in rejecting any appointments by Mayor Curley. Bottomly's attack is based upon the general proposition that the Civil Service Commission does not make personal investigation into merits of appointees and that the fact that an appointment by Mayor Curley has been refused confirmation is unsatisfactory. He admits, however, that several Curley appointments have been withdrawn by the mayor when it was feared that adverse action might be taken.

JOURNAL - JAN - 13 - 1917

JAN - 17 - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley Did Not Show Up at City Hall yesterday, although he returned from Philadelphia at 10 o'clock the previous evening. When he went away he had a Boston cold and during his absence he acquired a Philadelphia cold. On the way back he added to his physical troubles by contracting another cold and as a result he was in need of a physician by the time he reached his Jamaicaaway residence.

He disposed of much of the accumulated business of the office over the telephone until his voice became hoarse yesterday, and then Secretary Mellyn went out to the house to handle the rest. The mayor expects to appear at his desk this morning.

The Transfer of "Bob" Wilson from his present berth in the water income division and the return to this position of Al McMurray, who is now stationed at the Albany street yard, is not expected to materialize, although a determined drive has been made to get McMurray back in the water income berth by his friends.

The mayor is believed to have been convinced that the enemies made by Wilson since he was placed in his \$3000 berth are among the element that is disgruntled because personal favors will not be extended to an extent that is in violation of the law. Wilson and McMurray have been see-sawed politically several times in recent administrations.

Traffic on Washington Street

was the subject of a hearing called by the Board of Street Commissioners yesterday, the hearing being ordered as a mere technicality to comply with the law. For two hours South Boston residents voiced their vehement protest against the contemplated permanent removal of street cars from the shopping district during the rush hours.

Former Lieut. Gov. Barry made the assertion that South Boston property will depreciate 25 per cent. if the cars are removed. Although this topic had no direct bearing on the hearing, which was called on the subject of teams and automobiles only, the street commissioners decided to be diplomatic and solemnly listened to the protests, thereby satisfying everybody.

THE JAIL PHYSICIAN

The resignation of Dr. Orrin G. Cilley as the official physician at the Charles Street Jail has at last occurred, and his departure is a good thing for the institution.

The removal of this venerable and feeble doctor was demanded by The Journal on Dec. 18, 1916, at which time full details of the astounding conditions concerning the lack of proper medical treatment at the jail were made public.

He has gone at last, at the age of 75, this physician who was appointed to this responsible position at \$1500 a year after he had passed the age of 70. His appointment was not proper and his retention was not proper, because his physical condition

FIRE COMPANY TO BE INVESTIGATED

Case of Stolen Shoes Found in Department Building Starts an Inquiry.

An investigation has been started by Mayor Curley and Fire Commissioner Brady as a result of the testimony of Special Officer Jeremiah O'Neill in the South Boston Court yesterday, that he had recovered a case of shoes, stolen from the New Haven road, in the base-

ment of Ladder 15 on Pittsburg street, South Boston.

It is alleged that the shoes were taken from a freight car in the South Boston yards of the New Haven road. In connection with the case, John J. Whalen, 24, of 25 Baxter street, South Boston, was charged with receiving stolen goods and fined \$50, from which he appealed. A charge of larceny against Whalen was dismissed by the court.

When the court asked Officer O'Neill where he had recovered the stolen shoes, the latter created a stir by replying that the case was found in the basement of the fire company's building on Pittsburg street. The mayor's office and fire commissioner will endeavor to discover how the shoes found their way to this place, and whether or not any members of the fire department had knowledge of the theft.

made him unfit, regardless of his mental capacity.

Sheriff John Quinn, the official who recently babbled about refusing to permit the county commissioners to set foot inside his jail despite the fact that the law demands such visits semi-annually, has appointed a successor to Dr. Cilley. We are willing to start fair with the new physician.

We trust that he will be willing to examine prisoners when they arrive, guard their physical condition during their incarceration, and examine them when they leave. We trust that he will maintain a legible and comprehensive record of the medical history of each prisoner. And the taxpayers have a right to hope that while he holds the position it will not be necessary to send outside for a physician to perform simple functions expected of an average practitioner.

We congratulate Sheriff Quinn on the departure of his venerable friend, and care nothing as to whether the resignation of Dr. Cilley was demanded, requested, or regretted by him.

Mayor Curley's real estate expert. The sum is 1 per cent. of the selling price of Gallup's Island to the Federal government and Beck's bill cites his services as including expert advice, preparing of reports, service as arbitrator in fixing the price, and detailed appraisal of the quarantine station properties included in the sale of the island.

Beck works for the city upon fee, and some criticism of his bills have been made on the grounds that the city's assessing department has men on the payroll who are qualified experts on real estate matters. The Finance Commission is reported as pleased, however, with the price of \$150,000 secured by Beck in the present instance.

Grove Hall's Comfort Station

seems to be assured, although the site is still in dispute. It has been hoped that the city would be able to secure the free use of property owned by the Boston Elevated, but this plan has had to be abandoned because of the decision by the Elevated that the property may be needed in the future as a prepayment station site to facilitate the handling of passengers.

The City Council is anxious to locate the station in the square, but the price of land there is so high that sites a block or so away have been considered. It is felt, however, that the site will ultimately be located in the square, even though the council has to increase the appropriation from \$12,000 to a sum large enough to acquire some valuable property.

CITY HALL NOTES

A Missing Pair of Blue Pants

figures in a claim filed against the city by Fred Keatz of 18 Sheafe street in the North End. Keatz asserts that while he was a patient at the City Hospital his pants, coat, vest and shoes, together with \$4.50 in cash mysteriously vanished. When he left the hospital the loss was discovered and it was necessary for the hospital officials to find some discarded garments that would serve him on the trip to his home.

Another claim filed yesterday was by Mrs. Julia B. Fitzpatrick of 14 Custer street, Jamaica Plain, who is said to have been seriously injured by being struck by a revolving door at City Hall Annex. Corporation Counsel Sullivan will report to the council on the legal merits of both claims.

A Payment of \$1500 Was Made

by the city yesterday to John Beck

POST-JAN -11-1917

LOOT IS FOUND IN FIRE HOUSE

Mayor Orders Investigation After Court Trial

As a result of the court testimony of Special Police Officer Jeremiah O'Neill of Station 6, South Boston, during the trial of John J. Whalen, charged with receiving stolen goods, Mayor Curley has requested Fire Commissioner Grady to investigate the conditions surrounding Ladder 18, housed on Pittsburg street, South Boston.

Whalen was charged with receiving several cases of shoes, said to have belonged to the Now Haven railroad. He was fined \$50 yesterday, and he appealed. During the trial, however, Special Officer O'Neill stated that the loot had been recovered in the basement of the ladder house. Whalen would not explain how it got there, nor would anybody at the ladder house explain its presence.

Captain DeWitt H. Lane is in charge of Ladder 18. He will appear, with the other members of the company, before Commissioner Grady in an attempt to find out how the shoes came to be found in the basement.

Between dances an interesting programme was carried out by professional entertainers. At midnight the dancing ceased and luncheon was served, which brought to a close Boston newspaper pressmen's greatest success. The proceeds of the ball will go to the sick benefit fund which cares for disabled members.

JAN-30-1917

PUT CLASSY LAMP POLES UP TO FITZ

Edison Co. Claim He Demanded Aesthetic Appearance

Electric light poles with harp-design tops and orange-colored lights were the result of a demand by former Mayor Fitzgerald for poles of "aesthetic appearance" in Boston public parks and squares, according to statements made before the Gas and Electric Light Commission yesterday.

It was stated by Edison Electric Illuminating Company officials that the harp-topped electric light poles were installed in Copley square, which is said to be America's most beautiful square, and also about the Parkman memorial bandstand on the Common. The harp surmounted poles, which number in all 24, cost \$350 each, it was announced.

LAY IT TO JOHN F.

These statements were made at the continued hearing which the commission instituted to determine the price the city of Boston should pay for its street electric lighting under the new contract.

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan wanted to know why it cost so much to erect certain poles. Leonard E. Eldon, chief engineer of the Edison company, stated that the poles were put in place as a result of a conference between Mayor Fitzgerald and President Edgar of the Edison Company. The Mayor, it was stated, wanted poles of "an aesthetic appearance" which would compare favorably with poles which he had seen in the larger European cities.

It was brought out that Mr. Fitzgerald did not specify the type of an electric light pole that he wanted but that the Edison people decided that a pole with a harp on the top of it would be pleasing to the Mayor.

As a result the harp-topped poles made their appearance in Copley square, and, according to a smiling remark of Corporation Counsel Sullivan, there burns beneath each of these harps an orange light.

Harps in Copley Square!

It seems that the Mayor himself did not know that he was responsible for harp-surmounted electric light poles, and when told of the evidence of the Edison company officials yesterday he laughed heartily. He said that he thought that the design of the electric light poles in the public squares of this city, and particularly Copley square, should be improved on and that he told Edison officials this. He stated that he had never heard of the harp design before, however.

"I didn't know there were any harps in Copley square," he said, with a laugh.

Criticism of some of the features of the Edison company's welfare work among their employees was voiced by Commissioner Schaff during the day's session.

Criticises Welfare Work

It was brought out that between \$3300 and \$3500 a year is spent by the company in publishing the Edison Life, a monthly periodical for employees. Commissioner Schaff said: "I want the men to get good pay and fair treatment, but I don't think that I care to pay for publishing a paper for their amusement. It is wrong to make the public pay for such things."

Corporation Counsel Sullivan asked Leon M. Wallace why the Edison company is undercharging its employees \$2200 a year for the food they eat only to place that charge on the light consumers. Mr. Wallace stated that he did not know. Mr. Wallace testified that between \$5000 and \$6000 was expended in 1914 for a field day, and that \$3000 went into expenses for the recreation building, library, restaurant and baths.

JAN-9-1917

MAYOR LAUDS GOV. M'CALL

Calls Him "Greatest Ever" at Pressmen's Ball

Mayor Curley praised Governor McCall as the greatest Governor Massachusetts has ever had when addressing 600 members and guests of the Boston Newspaper Web Pressmen's Union at the annual ball last night in Convention Hall. He lauded the old age pension bill and in conclusion asserted the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, of which the web pressmen are a part, is the greatest labor organization in the country.

International President George L. Barry, Vice-President William McHugh and Trustee Joseph Dodd, all of Tennessee, were among the other guests of the evening. P. C. Tracy of the local union was the chairman of the committee in charge.

"Although I have always voted the Democratic ticket and always will," declared the Mayor, "it is with pleasure that I take off my hat to 'Sam' McCall, the greatest Governor this Commonwealth has ever had. And I now say to you merrymakers, dance in peace, for through the efforts of our Governor you may rest assured that privation in your old age will be lacking, owing to the old age pension bill, one of Massachusetts' choicest pieces of legislation. In conclusion I desire to thank the officers of the local pressmen's union for the privilege of addressing high officials and guests of the greatest labor union in the world's greatest country."

JAN-1917.

MAYOR HELPS SCRUBWOMEN

Provides Mops to Prevent Working on Knees

No more will the scrubwomen at City Hall be required to give the tiled corridors of the School street capitol their daily bath on bended knees.

An edict from the Mayor's office, which attaches of the sanctum of the city's chief executive describe as a "washwoman's emancipation order," has done away with the scrubbing process. The scrubwomen have been directed to refrain from doing their work on their knees, and instead of the old scrubbing brushes and damp cloths they will in the future use a patented mop.

For a long time the Mayor has been troubled by the sight of a number of elderly women down on their knees scrubbing up the corridors of City Hall. He recently directed Superintendent of Public Buildings Kneeland to make an investigation with a view to determining if some way to clean the corridors of City Hall could not be found other than the old hand scrubbing brush method. Yesterday Superintendent Kneeland reported that he had found a mop which will do the work quite as well as the old hand brushes. Then the Mayor directed that a supply of these mops be secured and the old method discontinued.

JOURNAL - JAN-12-1917.

OPPOSES REMISSION OF "L" FRANCHISE TAXES

Fin. Com. Asks Examination to Determine Wisdom of Road's Present Expenditures Before Relief Is Grant- ed—Purchase of Cambridge Subway Favored.

Strong opposition to the remission of the franchise and compensation taxes of the Boston Elevated as a means of helping the company out of its financial difficulties was expressed by the Boston Finance Commission yesterday in a report submitted to the special commission which is considering the Elevated's finances.

The report was made public last night, after Lieut. Gov. Coolidge, chairman of the special commission, had announced that no increase of fares would be allowed to the Elevated, but that the commission is considering the remission of some \$600,000 of franchise taxes paid by the company.

In its report the Boston Finance Commission points out that Boston has already contributed in various ways to assisting the Elevated and urges that the city may be called upon to furnish additional funds to the amount of \$1,804,000 for increases in pay of laborers, days off for firemen, repair of streets and other purposes. With these pressing burdens the commission believes the city should not be required to give up any of the revenue it now receives in franchise and compensation taxes from the Elevated.

Ask Examination

The Finance Commission summarizes its recommendations as follows:

"1. That before any relief be given the Elevated company, an examination by competent independent engineers and accountants be made to determine the economy and wisdom of the company's expenditures to date, provided the Public Service Commission has not already sufficient data in hand.

"2. That the \$500,000 now deposited with the State be released to the company.

"3. That the State purchase at a fair valuation, to be determined by the examination recommended above, the Cambridge subway, provided the company is prepared to sell, there being no legal impediment thereto; the subway then to be leased to the company at a fair rental. This should be understood to be an emergency measure and not a precedent for the acquisition of the Boston tunnels and subways.

"4. That no franchise and compensation taxes be remitted."

The Finance Commission says that the purchase by the State of the Cambridge subway, if taken at the company's figures, will provide the company with \$9,000,000, which is nearly \$3,000,000 more than the alleged needs of the Elevated for additional capital for the next three years. This would obviate the necessity of increasing fares. On this point the commission says:

"This commission would prefer to see the company prosper rather than the reverse, but it is convinced that the city of Boston should not be penalized for a contract not proving as profitable as it seemed probable that it would when it was made."

receives a large income from the use of Boston streets for conducting its freight and express business, that the city has allowed the use of Franklin Park land on Seaver street, and that the city was obliged to spend more than \$30,000 for takings in connection with providing adequate exits from the Elevated platforms at Dover and Washington streets.

City Problems

Discussing the financial problems now facing the city, the Finance Commission says:

"Such problems as the repair of the neglected streets of Boston should call for an expenditure of approximately \$700,000 in the coming year, and this expenditure will remain a yearly charge for the next five years.

"There are at least three other financial matters to be settled:

"1. Decrease in the number of working days for policemen from one in 15 days to one in eight days, necessitating an added annual expenditure of approximately \$154,000.

"2. Either granting of one day in three instead of one day in five to firemen, or the introduction of the two-platoon fire fighting system in Boston; these innovations, if they are adopted, ultimately costing \$268,000 and \$750,000 per annum, respectively.

"3. Increase in pay of laborers from \$2.50 to \$2.75 a day, costing at a conservative minimum figure \$200,000 annually.

"These are some of the big financial problems which will have to be considered by the city government of Boston and if adopted will call for large expenditures of money, approximately \$1,804,000. There are others which may also call for large appropriations. This city will thus suffer if the proposed decrease is made in the receipts from the Elevated company's compensation and franchise tax revenue.

OUR BABBLING SHERIFF

The childish actions of Sheriff John Quinn concerning the City Council's probe into apparently deplorable conditions at the Charles Street Jail are as pathetic as they are unfortunate.

The spectacle of a man of his advanced years and responsible position putting his thumb to his nose and twiddling his fingers like a street gamin to demonstrate what he can do to the City Council if it attempts to improve the condition of the unfortunate prisoners in his care is a sad sight.

His prattling threats to refuse the members of the City Council admission to the jail, and to put them in padded cells if they do get in, can be taken about as seriously as his novel

City Contributes

In opposing the remission of franchise and compensation taxes, the Finance Commission says that the city is obliged to contribute large sums of money to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the East Boston tunnel bonds, as the result of the abolition of the tunnel tolls. It estimates that the appropriation necessary to cover the tunnel tolls from now until 1922 will be approximately \$545,370. The net deficit in the interest and sinking fund payments for subway and tunnel bonds for the year 1916 will amount to \$136,532.95, the Finance Commission says.

As to other contributions Boston has made to the Elevated, the Finance Commission points out that the Elevated

argument that the law backs him up on the grounds that to allow investigators of the caliber of Thomas J. Kenny and George W. Coleman inside the jail is inflicting hardship and suffering on the prisoners.

If Sheriff Quinn will refer to the laws of Massachusetts, which as a former practising attorney he should know, he will find that the members of the City Council of Boston are the official commissioners of Suffolk county, and not only have a right to inspect his jail, but are required to do so at least twice annually. His boast that he can throw Mayor Curley, Governor McCall and the City Council out of his prison is an utterance that sounds unlike the John Quinn of a generation ago.

The venerable and feeble physician that Sheriff Quinn insists on retaining should be removed. It is true that the City Council cannot do this. It is also regrettable. The astounding discoveries made by Councilmen Coleman and Kenny during Friday's unexpected visit to the Charles Street Jail reveal the fact that the prisoner, who is committed to Deer Island instead of to this institution is indeed fortunate, despite all the bad conditions that have existed at the House of Correction until recently.

The City Council's report last year and the year before advocated the appointment of a young and competent physician at the Charles Street Jail, a doctor with modern ideas, who would spend a reasonable portion of his time in the institution, properly safeguarding the health of the unfortunate inmates, examining them on their arrival and departure, and maintaining comprehensive and intelligible records of their physical condition.

If the Charles Street Jail physician is not the proper man, as the City Council for several years has declared, it is time something was done, even though the Supreme Court may have to do it.

CURLEY RETIRED AS A MINING DIRECTOR

The resignation of Mayor Curley as director in the Pacific Mines Corporation has just come to light.

Connected with it is an interesting story of the Mayor's election as a director in this gold mining corporation and of the use of names of prominent men in floating Pacific Mines stock on the Boston Curb market.

Donald C. MacDonald, publisher of Practical Politics and The Financial News, headed a syndicate to float Pacific Mines last May.

MacDonald, fellow-director with the Mayor in the newly reorganized Pacific Mines Corporation, asserted on recent inquiry that the Mayor was also one of the flotation syndicate which underwrote the stock.

MacDonald said later, at the Mayor's demand, that the Mayor was not in the syndicate.

STOCK UP AND DOWN.

The Mayor insists that all the stock he secured he bought after he was elected director.

The stock sold up to \$1.37½ on the Boston Curb, fell to 25 cents a share, was last quoted at 50 cents and is now inactive.

Many politicians who saw the Mayor's name in the advertised list of directors bought shares.

When MacDonald was first asked about the Mayor's part in Pacific

Mines history in Boston he listed the Mayor in the syndicate, as well as in the directorate. He said:

The Mayor put up a small part of the money to underwrite the stock. He was not given his stock for the use of his name, but put up his proportionate share of cash. He was elected a director at a meeting of stockholders at Rochester, N. Y., shortly before the campaign was opened to sell to the public the shares underwritten by the syndicate. I was elected a director at the same meeting. Neither the Mayor nor I was present. There was no need of it. I simply wired the names of the men I wished made directors.

Two days later the Mayor was asked about it. He promptly said:

"I resigned six weeks ago as a director."

Then he added:

I was not a member of the underwriting syndicate. I have stock in Pacific Mines that I bought through brokers after I had been elected a director in the company. I did not receive any stock for consenting to become a director. I was not in any syndicate that underwrote the stock at, say, sixty cents a share, and then offered it to the public at one dollar a share.

CURLEY MAKES INDIGNANT DENIAL OF PART IN SYNDICATE

Listed among the advertised directors were:

HON. JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor, City of Boston.

DONALD C. MACDONALD, publisher Boston Financial News.

Then the syndicate had an option on a second block of 150,000 shares owned by other "insiders."

The reason why the syndicate was able to acquire the first block and the option on the second has been explained by MacDonald thus:

The reason Keith and the others wanted to get out was because of a row which ended when Keith said he would get out and others said they would do the same thing.

The syndicate was therefore, able to offer 300,000 shares for public subscription.

According to MacDonald the syndicate, headed by him, had bought 50,000 shares from an "insider" who desired to sell. This "insider" was

WIRES SIZZLE AS MAYOR TALKS WITH M'DONALD OVER PHONE

The Mayor was told what MacDonald had said about his being one of the syndicate, as well as a director.

Then ensued one of the most brisk telephone communications that ever had a Boston Mayor's office on one end.

MacDonald was called up on one of the Mayor's office phones.

The Mayor told MacDonald that AMERICAN reporters were questioning him about Pacific Mines; then asked:

"Did you tell them that I was in on the underwriting of the stock?"

MacDonald's reply was not heard by the reporters. The Mayor exchanged several sentences with MacDonald, then asked one of the reporters to take up an extension of the same telephone in the Mayor's office.

With the Mayor at one telephone, the reporter at another and MacDonald talking from his office, the following sentence came over the wire from MacDonald, who apparently did not know that the Mayor was also listening to the conversation:

"I have received an offer from some New York interests for it," said MacDonald.

"All right, I'll sell it to you," said the Mayor.

After some further wrangling between the Mayor, the reporter and MacDonald about what MacDonald had said to reporters previously, the Mayor ended the session by the following questions to MacDonald:

"Did the underwriters hold any meeting?"

"No," said MacDonald.

"Did I ever attend any directors' meetings?"

"No," said MacDonald.

"Did I put up any cash when the stock was underwritten?"

"No," said MacDonald.

Then, finally:

"Was I one of those who underwrote the stock?"

"Absolutely not," said MacDonald.

The Mayor was then asked by the reporter why he agreed to become a director in the corporation.

"Because MacDonald suggested it," he said, "but I resigned six weeks

ago. MacDonald told me a number of other prominent men were going to be in on the directorate and I agreed to be one."

RECEIVED NO INDUCEMENT.

It was then that the Mayor made his statement that he had not received any stock for allowing the use of his name.

"Nor any other inducement, as is usually the case," he said. Pacific Mines Corporation was incorporated in 1910 in New York with a capital of \$1,000,000 and shares at \$5 par. It was reincorporated May 2, 1916, in Maine, with a capital of \$1,000,000, but shares at one dollar par.

On May 22 last big advertisements were printed in Boston telling the public of an "original offering" for public subscription of 300,000 shares of stock in the Pacific Mines Corporation.

"You know, Mr. —," said MacDonald, "I thought I had explained to you that the Mayor was one of those who underwrote the stock, but that immediately afterwards I took over his interest."

The Mayor then spoke up and a somewhat lengthy debate ensued between the three, in which the reporter asked MacDonald how he managed to interest the Mayor in Pacific Mines.

"I told him it was a good proposition, and that if he got in on it, he could make some money out of his investment," answered MacDonald. "Just like any other citizen," the Mayor interposed "and after I had asked John Hays Hammond and a few others about it."

MAYOR AGREED TO SELL.

In the conversation, MacDonald also told the Mayor that he would take over any stock the Mayor now had on his hands.

A CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday Night, Jan. 14, 1917.

Dear Mike:

Does the Chamber of Commerce control the Good Government Association?

The situation is as deep a mystery as boardinghouse hash and I'm gathering up all the inside information I can, because I intend to write a story for The Journal on it in the near future.

The other night I had a rather warm argument with Councilman Storrow in which he said I was absolutely wrong, although he did not call me a liar the way he did Jerry Watson. I insisted that I had been told on reliable authority that the Good Government Association is controlled by the Chamber of Commerce.

"Who is this reliable authority?" he asked.

"Bob Bottomly, the secretary of the Good Government Association," I answered. But even that did not satisfy Storrow, and, inasmuch as Storrow has been president of the Chamber twice, and is also a big noise in the Goo-Goo ranks, I am hunting for more information.

According to Bottomly, and according to an official document published by the Goo-Gos, this political organization is run by an executive committee of five men, Elliot N. Jones, George R. Nutter, Robert B. Stone, William Minot and John T. Hosford.

Hands Me a Pamphlet

When I asked Bottomly who names, elects, or appoints the members of this executive committee, he handed me a pamphlet which states flatly that the directors of the Chamber of Commerce appoint three members.

"Supposing there was dissatisfaction at the way this executive committee conducted the political affairs of the Good Government Association," I asked him, "how would it be possible to accomplish a change in membership of this executive committee?"

"By securing a majority number of votes in the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce to back up such a change," he answered.

That seemed to clear the matter up, but when I talked with Storrow, everything was about as clear as home-made coffee. There seems to be something wrong somewhere, but I think it will make an interesting story when I get it straightened out. There are so many members of the Chamber of Commerce who do not live in Boston, and the Good Government Association has been such a powerful political machine in Boston that the public would like to read a story on it. I think, if it develops that the Chamber controls the Goo-Gos.

President Hagan of the City Council, who is a rabid Goo-Goo, backs up Storrow, but this didn't surprise me, as he always does. Hagan was acting mayor last week while Curley was in Philadelphia, but he didn't spend much time in the mayor's office.

Postum!

The minute that Cuhley took the train, a flock of painters swooped into his office and deluged the floor, the walls and the furniture with a flood of the vilest smelling liquid that was ever poured out of a can. It smelled like a combination of a nickel cigarette, a fire in a fertilizer factory, a garbage plant and a flock of condemned eggs just after execution.

There's Something Rotten

Hagan sauntered into the office to try acting as mayor, and then sauntered right out again.

"There's something rotten in the mayor's office," he said, "and it isn't what they talk about during campaigns, either. I think it is poison gas from the German trenches."

He went back the next day to sign some papers, but I understand he wore a clothespin on his nose during his brief stay.

I asked Hagan yesterday whether or not he intends to go through with his fistie encounter with Jerry Watson.

He grinned.

"No, that's all off," he said. "You can quote me as saying that I intend to give Watson a wide berth in the future and leave him strictly alone."

Hagan says he spent his boyhood in the country and that he once had an encounter with a skunk in a field. "Ever since that time I have respected a skunk, because I learned its habits by a sad, sad encounter with one. You may not think much of a skunk, but take it from me, they are to be respected," he states.

While I am on the subject, Mike, let me mention incidentally that on page 30 of this week's City Record is an article entitled "Storms and Big Winds Along the New England Coast." There is no mention of either Hagan or Watson in the article.

Bumped into a man at City Hall yesterday who was mad enough to chew pieces out of a curbstone. It seems that he came to City Hall looking for the Board of Health.

He stepped into an elevator and rode up to the second floor. The elevator man explained that to reach the Board of Health he would have to get off, walk through the passageway and take another elevator in the Annex.

Calls "Improvements" Off

The man did so and found that every elevator that stops at that floor in the Annex does not go higher than the sixth floor. He got off at the sixth floor, walked across the corridor and took another. The elevator he took does not run higher than the 10th floor and he had to take a fourth elevator to reach the 11th floor. As the result of the howl that he raised, I think the present system will be changed. He was told that the system had been installed to give better elevator service. "Don't improve it any more," he shouted, "or a man will have to bring his lunch with him if he intends to reach the Board of Health without starving to death."

Another very sore individual I met

Saturday was Election Registrar Carl Brett, formerly the boss of the House of Correction at Deer Island. It seems that some light-fingered gent picked Brett's pocket of a \$10 bill and Brett thinks that the thief is one of his former guests



at Deer Island. It's a good thing that Brett wasn't nicked for his bankroll, which he carries in another pocket and which is usually around \$1000.

That roll, Mike, so help me, looks like a long hall carpet rolled up to be sent to the cleanser. I've seen it. It is so big, however, that a dip would have to have a shoe horn to get it out of an average pocket.

Speaking of thefts, the mayor has ordered an investigation into the story recently told in court about the finding of a case of stolen shoes in the basement of a firehouse. The firemen are sore over the affair, as the Boston firemen, in my judgment, are about as honest as can be found in the world.

Looks Like Kenny

It looks as if Storrow will not run and the other Goo-Goo hope, Billings, is not inclined to be a candidate either. When the smoke clears away, Tom Kenny will probably be found as the anti-Curley candidate with Fitzgerald openly behind him, and with the Goo-Gos backing him against their will. This situation, of course, depends upon whether Fitzgerald finally decides to tackle Curley personally.

Curley is stronger today than he has been at any time since election,



although this is not saying a helluva lot, Mike. Frank Daly, the Curley Shadow, is keeping out of sight, although as active as ever behind the scenes. Marks Angell, the Junk King, is no longer adorning the corridors and using

the mayor's telephone to solicit junk. Senator "Diamond Jim" Timilty has not set foot at City Hall in months and the East Boston Zeppelin, punctured badly, but still filled with enough gas and hot air to keep afloat, is a forbidden spectacle in the Throne Room. All this prevents the publicity that ripped holes in Curley last year.

Watch Curley build his political fences from now on.

He's a wonder at it.

Your stockin'-foot pal, PETE.

P. S.—Mayor Curley returned from Philadelphia Friday with a beautiful cold. Secretary Power had several treasury drafts that had to be signed and called the mayor on the telephone. "I'm going to send three drafts out to you by one of the clerks," he said. "I'm nearly dead now from sitting in drafts," the mayor barked hoarsely. "If you send any more drafts my way I'll fight." The breezy campaigner seems to have been affected by a little draft, Mike. He ought to spend today in the council chamber. The hot air of one meeting would make him think he was in Florida in July wearing furs. Your a-f-pal.

JOURNAL - JAN-16-1917.

CITY TO PURCHASE IN PEMBERTON SQ.

Mayor Plans to Erect New Building on Police Head- quarters Site.

The city is contemplating the purchase of the property in Pemberton square now occupied by police headquarters.

This announcement was made yesterday by Mayor Curley after a conference with Chief Justice Boister of the Municipal Courts, Police Commissioner O'Meara and Real Estate Expert Beck. The present lease expires late in May of this year and the loan order for the purchase will be sent to the new City Council shortly after inauguration next month.

Ultimately a new building will be constructed that will offer additional accommodations for the courts, but the intention is to retain the present building for some time after the purchase of the property.

The proposed Hyde Park police station plans were yesterday submitted to the City Council and it was unanimously decided to favor a building of fire-proof construction instead of the second class type advocated. The total cost will probably be in excess of \$75,000 and no action will be taken by the council on the loan order until the detailed plans are submitted by the mayor in about two weeks.

JAN-16-1917

MAYOR ATTENDS ASSOCIATES' BALL

J. T. Connor Co. Employees Enjoy 8th Annual Dance and Concert.

Mayor Curley and other public officials of this city were among the guests last night at the eighth annual ball of the John T. Connor Associates held in Convention Hall. Many new features marked the affair last night, including a grand march, exhibition dancing and impersonations of stage and screen celebrities.

The grand march was preceded by a concert given by an augmented banjo orchestra. All the members of the Associates, which is composed of the employees of the 136 stores and warehouses of the John T. Connor Company, took part in the grand march.

Between the dances those present were entertained by impersonations of Charley Chaplin by Charles Hughes of Boston, and of Harry Lauder by Miss Sadie Valentine Campbell. Dot Sampson gave a series of exhibition dances which included the Highland fling, Irish jig, sword dance and the sailor's hornpipe. The musical accompaniment for the dances was furnished by George P. Smith, pipe major, Scottish Pipe Band.

Miss Campbell, who is only 10 years old, was warmly applauded for her clever impersonation of the famous Scotch comedian. In addition to portraying the Lauder dances, Miss Campbell imitated the talk and singing of the actor with great skill. Much amusement was created by the antics of "Chaplin," who was complimented with frequent remarks that "you could hardly tell them apart."

The reception committee for the ball was composed of Frank W. Mason, chairman; J. W. Silver, John McCarthy, and A. V. Adams. The floor marshal was C. F. Adams, assisted by Joseph R. McInnes, John O'Connell, Jr., John Havey, John Crane and Henry Haggerty.

JAN-16-1917

MODEST COUNCIL SAVES CITY A BILL FOR \$190

uses to Have Its Closing
Speeches Printed for
Posterity.

ALSO LOPS OFF
\$130 FOR PHOTOS

Decides Likewise to Eliminate
\$2500 for Ringing
Bells on Holidays.

Modesty dominated yesterday's meeting of the City Council.

Between municipal economy and personal glory, President Hagan and his associates sacrificed the glory and chose economy.

As a result, the closing speeches, flowery as they may be, that mark the end of the council's year of service as city fathers will not be printed as a classical volume, and they will go down in municipal history as councilmen who voted against having their orations immortalized between the morecos covers of a book.

Thus, at one fell swoop, the City Council saved \$190 yesterday, and there will be no volumes of "closing ceremonies and addresses" to gather dust on the shelves of City Hall during the years to come. President Hagan was the prime mover in the economy move and said he did not think anybody ever read the final ceremonies of the council and that the \$190 might prove the cornerstone of similar economies throughout the city in the compilation and passage of this year's appropriation bill.

JAN-4-1917

WASHINGTON ST. TRAFFIC CHANGE CAUSES DEBATE

Sharp Disagreement Shown at Hearing Before the Commissioners.

Following a three-hour debate on the merits of the experimental removal of all street cars and half of the vehicular traffic from Washington street between Boylston and Franklin streets during the shopping hours, the Board of Street Commissioners yesterday afternoon took the problem under advisement and will report today or tomorrow to Mayor Curley their recommendation as to whether the Christmas season experiment should be made permanent.

There was a marked disagreement between the hundred or more persons who attended the public hearing called by the street commissioners, the opposition of the southern residential sections against the removal of street cars from Washington street being especially strong.

Former Representative Burr, representing the South Dorchester Trade Association, advocated the arcing of Washington street.

Raymond P. Delano, president of the Dorchester Board of Trade, advocated the removal of automobiles from Washington street, the removal of teaming until 7 o'clock at night and the return of the surface cars.

Chief Peter McDonough favored the present experimental conditions, pointing out the delay to fire apparatus caused by the ordinary congestion. Capt. James P. Sullivan of the City Hall avenue police station favored the car removal during the day.

Capt. James P. Canney of the Le-grange street police station favored the removal of all vehicles, advocated the permitting of freight handling only in the evening, and suggested changes in the rules concerning parking of automobiles.

Louis M. Liggett said he found a general approval of the experimental conditions which he characterized, as being as nearly ideal for Washington street as are reasonable to all.

President John J. Toomey of the South Boston Citizens' Trade Association assailed the Boston Elevator for having imposed on the good nature of South Boston.

President George F. Washburn of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange said that the experiment on Washington street has resulted in the greatest good to the greatest number and was desirable for that reason.

Secretary John J. Dailey of the Dorchester Board of Trade said if Washington street could be made an exclusively pedestrian thoroughfare, with automobiles barred as well as street cars, the people of Dorchester would probably consent to it.

Thomas N. Lockney, representing the Jordan Marsh Company, said that the experiment has proved thoroughly satisfactory. Samuel L. Carr, assistant treasurer of the R. H. White Company, protested against the removal of the street cars. Manager Charles Rich of the Hollis and Colonial Theatres characterized any permanent removal of the surface cars an outrage.

RECORD - JAN - 16 - 1917

PUMP STATION FOR HIGH PRESSURE

Mayor Announces Plans to
Start Work at Once on
Plant

LOWER INSURANCE RATES
ARE STILL UNCERTAIN

Report of Underwriters At-
tacked—Engineers Admit
Errors—Club Defended

After a two-hour hearing in the Old Aldermanic Chamber in City Hall yesterday afternoon on the subject of completing the high pressure fire system, Mayor Curley announced that he would proceed immediately with the construction of a gas-driven pumping station on the city's property on Commercial st., capable of pumping 12,000 gallons of water a minute, and that he will expect a reduction of fire insurance rates commensurate with the progress of the work of completing the system.

Those who spoke in favor of completing the system were: C. H. Blackall, representing the Chamber of Commerce; George W. Booth, chief engineer of the National Board of Fire Underwriters; Frank A. Dewick, chairman of the same board; former Mayor Nathan Matthews, as attorney of William A. Muller Corp., an insurance firm; Joseph Rourke, engineer in charge of the high pressure system, and Fire Chief McDonough.

The Mayor opened the hearing by explaining that one-half of the proposed 14 miles of high pressure pipe has been laid in the thickly congested district of the city, and that he had called the hearing for the purpose of learning what is desired by the citizens, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Fire Underwriters and all other interests before proceeding with the work of completing the system.

One of the features of the hearing was the fact that Mayor Curley made many attempts to learn, by cross-examining the fire insurance representatives, if fire insurance rates would be reduced if the city completed the system, but his inquiries met with little success.

Messrs. Booth and Cabot announced that they could not answer questions regarding rates, but Mr. Dewick responded to the extent of saying that he personally believed the completion of the system would probably result in a reduction of the fire insurance rates in the district which would be protected by the system.

The other feature of the hearing was Engineer Rourke's questioning of Engineer Booth, representing the insurance interests, in which the city

engineer succeeded in inducing the insurance engineer to confess that there are errors in the report the National Board of Fire Underwriters made on the system, which report the insurance engineer took part in making up and which caused such a protest on the part of Mayor Curley and City Engineer Rourke.

In addition to gaining several admissions of error from the insurance engineer, Engineer Rourke made several denials of statements contained in the report, which Mr. Booth agreed probably were true. The report said that the leakage in the New York high pressure system is about four gallons a minute. Mr. Rourke showed by a report from New York that the leakage was only two gallons a minute. Mr. Booth contended that that point is not vital. The report also told a certain leakage of a half-mile length of pipe in Boston which was exposed for the experiment, and Mr. Rourke showed that the leakage was through the valves and hydrants which could be remedied and not through the joints in the pipe.

Mr. Booth finally asked the Mayor if it was necessary to answer any more questions regarding the engineering feature of the investigation and report, declaring that he and Mr. Rourke could talk over the situation personally, to which Mayor Curley replied by saying that he believed the matter should be threshed out at the hearing. Mr. Booth, addressing Mr. Rourke, said that it is possible for any engineer to go through an engineering report with a fine tooth comb and pick flaws, and that he would agree that the report, which he had a part in making, probably contained slight errors.

All the speakers referred to the sprinkler systems being rapidly installed in the business section of the city, especially since the creation of a fire prevention commissioner in 1914, and Mr. Rourke announced that that commissioner had informed him recently that every business structure in the city would be equipped with such a system within 10 years. Mr. Dewick, chairman of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, said that he could not agree with that contention, but he did admit, in answer to a question by Mayor Curley, that the extension of these systems would tend to reduce fire insurance rates.

Former Mayor Matthews made the startling statement that fire insurance men in Boston claim that during the last five years they have lost \$15,000,000. The statement was not denied or questioned, but Mayor Curley announced smilingly that they certainly must be public spirited men to continue to indulge in such a business at such a great loss.

Engineer Rourke, just before the close of the hearing, announced that he could finish one station by a year from now if work is started immediately. The Mayor in closing commented upon the insurance report and declared that if there is any criticism to make of the promotions in the fire department it is up to the Civil Service Commission, as he has made every promotion from the head of the list. He also defended the Russell Club, the firemen's organization in Boston, by saying that the firemen have a right to organize the same as the fire underwriters, but that they have never made any unreasonable demands, and that if they did so, such demands would be refused.

JAN - 26 - 1917

NORMAC DANCE LICENSE ENDS

Roslindale Bungalow to
Lose It in August

After a spirited hearing in the old Aldermanic Chamber today, Mayor Curley announced that he would not renew the dance hall license of the Normac Bungalow on Murray Hill rd., Roslindale, upon its expiration next August, and that he will take similar action in all bungalow licenses where there is any protest against them in the future.

Those in opposition complained of noise late at night, the continuous playing of a piano that sounded like a tin pan, crashing of beer bottles against houses nearby, and the occurrence of other things besides dancing on the back piazza of the structure.

James R. McAndrews and James T. Cronin, two of the three owners of the bungalow, denied the allegations and contended that only high class and very select parties are permitted the use of the hall.

After the hearing it was announced that when the license expires the owners would continue to conduct the bungalow as a private affair so that a license would not be necessary.

JAN - 26 - 1917

HEALTH BOARDS JOIN TO FIGHT WHITE PLAGUE

Declare for Compulsory
Treatment of Careless
Patients

Fight against the further spread of tuberculosis in this State will be waged by the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, as a result of formal action taken yesterday at the annual meeting of the organization in the Hotel Brunswick. More than 100 delegates and members attended the sessions, and before adjournment the association voted to concentrate its fight against tuberculosis with the aid of proper legislation.

The association will introduce a bill which will make it possible to treat wilfully careless and incorrigible tuberculosis patients. The various boards of health are now powerless to enforce treatment, but it is hoped that the legislative sanction will permit compulsory treatment.

Included in the papers read before the association was one on "Industrial Health," by Dr. Thomas F. Harrington, medical deputy commissioner of the State Board of Labor and Industries.

JOURNAL - JAN - 16 - 1917

MAYOR PLANS 2 HIGH PRESSURE STATIONS HERE

One Near North End Park,
Second Probably on
Charlesbank.

Jan 16
**UNDERWRITERS URGE
IMMEDIATE ACTION**

Will Give "Due Recognition" to Additional Protection Down Town.

Although Mayor Curley was unable to exact any specific promise from the insurance underwriters at yesterday afternoon's hearing in the aldermanic chamber as to a reduction in fire rates in case the city completes the \$1,000,000 high-pressure system, he received assurances that the insurance interests will give "due recognition" to additional protection extended to the business district.

As a result of the conference, the mayor said that by next fall the city will have completed the construction of a gas engine pumping station with a capacity of 12,000 gallons a minute in the city yard near the North End Park, and will have connected the station with the seven miles of high-pressure pipes which are intended to give the firemen satisfactory streams of water to combat fires in the heart of the business district. Following the completion of this work, another station will be started, probably on the Charlesbank. No objections were voiced against this change in plans from one big station to two small stations.

Asks Immediate Action

Former Mayor Nathan Matthews, who appeared as counsel for the William A. Muller Company, Incorporated insurance underwriters, made an appeal for immediate action. He asserted that \$5,000,000 has already been saved in reduced rates in New York through the installation of a high-pressure system and other methods of reducing fire hazard. He declared that no other metropolis on the face of the earth has as great a fire risk as Boston's business district.

"Raise the money at once," he said, "and spend it at once to complete this system of high pressure fire service. The money can be borrowed, in all probability, within the debt limit, and if that is not feasible, petition the Legislature for permission to borrow outside the debt limit." He declared that \$15,000,000 has been lost in Boston by insurance companies in the past five years.

Chairman F. A. DeWick, chairman of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, informed the mayor that it was not possible for the insurance interests to tell what reduction in rates they would make until it was known exactly how efficient the city's system will prove.

Will "Recognize" Improvement

"Our tendency is to recognize any real improvement in clearing up the conflagration hazard," he said. "In making the rates for cities, the possibility of conflagration is measured. The presence of a system that would reduce this risk would be recognized. I would have to know the percentage value of the new system to the old one before I could set any specific rate. If the conflagration hazard is reduced, there would be some recognition of that in determining rates."

Clarence Blackall, representing the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, declared that the 12,000 a minute station that the mayor is to install is sufficient. "This is not a place where the city should listen to the insurance writers too attentively," he said, "because I believe that they themselves are not quite sure of just what they want. The insurance companies operate under a system that is a losing one, because it appears that 50 per cent. of their premiums is eaten up by expense and the fire loss is 55 per cent. of the premium."

Secretary F. E. Cabot of the Boston underwriters, had several tilts with the mayor, and when Cabot said that he did not think he was present to discuss fire protection, the mayor snapped back, "Well, we certainly did not come here to discuss Greek literature." After reading the notice of the hearing, he said to Cabot, "You can sit down."

Chief Engineer George W. Booth, chief engineer of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, also clashed several times with Mayor Curley and Engineer Rourke of the city's high pressure department, over certain charges that were made in a recent criticism of Boston's fire department.

JAN - 16 - 1917

CHANGE SCHEDULE ON WASHINGTON ST.

**Trolley Cars Will Run Over
Route After 5.30
P. M.**

The experimental removal of street cars from Washington street, between Franklin and Boylston street, was subjected to another change of hours yesterday as the result of a suggestion made by Councilman Kenny.

The street cars were ordered off Washington street from 10 A. M. until 6.30 P. M. to relieve Christmas congestion, but the change will put them back at 5.30 P. M. Traffic Superintendent Dana of the Elevated said he will try to put the new plan into effect this evening, in part, and to have the South Boston schedule in operation next week at 5.30.

Councilman Kenny stated at yesterday's meeting that he had studied the traffic on Washington street at 5.30 and found congestion not in street traffic, but in the subway. "There is plenty of room for street cars," he asserted, "and they would relieve the subway crush."

Superintendent Dana also promised Councilman Kenny that he would comply with a personal request by Kenny to improve transfer privileges in South Boston, whereby passengers alighting

at Broadway and B street may use transfers on C street cars, which are more numerous. The present unsatisfactory condition was ascribed by both Dana and Kenny as due to the construction of the new Dorchester subway.

JAN - 16 - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

The Mayor's Public Speaking

engagements have been broken for the next three weeks as the result of an examination of his throat at the City Hospital yesterday by Dr. Edwin M. Holmes. "I have been told to refrain from delivering addresses for three weeks in order to rest my throat, which is badly irritated," the mayor announced yesterday, "and in about a month I may drop into the City Hospital and have my tonsils removed to prevent a recurrence of the trouble. It is a simple procedure that will not lay me up for more than a day or so."

The mayor is going to Washington about Thursday with the Boston delegation to confer with President Wilson on immigration matters, as this trip does not require a siege of public speaking.

The "Safe Skating" Conference

at City Hall yesterday, which was called by Mayor Curley, did not result in the establishing of any new rules, the police officials pointing out that everything that is reasonable is already being done. The Metropolitan Park Department stated that on the Charles River the ice is tested constantly, flat boats are kept in readiness, life preservers are provided, lights placed at air holes at night, and officers with ropes around their waist patrol the ice. Jamaica Pond is policed and the ice is tested, according to Chairman Dillon of the Boston Park Department, and Muddy River skating is not sanctioned because of the salt in the water, which makes the ice always unsafe. A watchman has been stationed at the Eagle Hill Reservoir in East Boston by the mayor.

Jan 16

Standish Willcox Was Chosen

as a beauty judge in another contest yesterday as the result of the fame won by him while judging the beauties in the recent City Hall contest won by Miss Catherine Devine. Rev. Fr. James J. McMorro, of Sacred Heart Parish, Haverhill, called at City Hall yesterday and asked Willcox to judge a beauty show to be held for the benefit of the parish at Liberty Hall, Haverhill, next Monday night.

Willcox claims that the last contest resulted in 627 gray hairs appearing on his head, but promised to be one of a committee of three judges. This was agreed upon and before he left City Hall, Father McMorro asserted that the second judge will be Miss Devine. The third judge will be selected later.

POST - JAN-18-1917

CURLEY SCORES HARVARD

Declares Skeffington Action Is Un- American

The refusal of the Harvard University authorities to allow Mrs. Hanna Sheehy Skeffington, widow of the Irish editor who was executed for his part in the Dublin uprising, to deliver an address in Emerson Hall, Tuesday night, was denounced by Mayor Curley yesterday as un-American.

Jan 18 CALLED PROPAGANDA

The Harvard authorities refused their permission on the grounds that a rule forbids the use of college buildings for the dissemination of propaganda. The arrangements for Mrs. Skeffington to speak at Harvard had been made by the Deutsche Verein, a student organization whose membership is composed of Germans or young men of German ancestry.

They planned to have the address given in Emerson Hall, which is under the control of the university authorities.

"The action of the Harvard officials is not at all in keeping with the spirit of the times," said the Mayor. "I should call such action absolutely un-American. While the university officials have the authority to control the buildings of their institution, they should not exercise that power to the extent of closing the doors of a big educational institution to the spreading of truth. I fail to see how Mrs. Skeffington's story can be classed as propaganda. I presided at the meeting which she addressed in Faneuil Hall, therefore I am conversant with the details of the message that she brings. Her story is related in plain terms and absolutely without passion.

Valuable Lesson

"Only by the wildest use of imagination could her address be called propaganda. Skeffington was a pacifist and the story of his death might be regarded as a condemnation of English class militarism. Her story, in my opinion, carries a valuable lesson for those Americans who, in their zeal for England at this time, are unmindful of the times when a bounty was paid by an English King for the scalps of the mothers of colonists who were waging the fight for American liberty. These citizens also seem to have forgotten the days when the torch which the Indian applied to the patriots' homes was supplied by the same humane generosity that has always characterized the class militarism of England."

JAN-30-1917

MUNICIPAL STANDARD SELECTED

Official Emblem of City Authorized by Council

Boston now may boast of an official municipal flag. For three years the matter of adopting an emblem has been before the council. The retiring 1916 council, at its meeting yesterday, unanimously voted the acceptance of a design that was used at the time of the Columbus Day celebration in 1913.

OFFICIAL STANDARD

The flag will be 5 feet by 3 1-2 feet and will consist of a background of continental blue with centerpiece of the city seal in continental buff. The flag will be of bunting. For use on state occasions, such as the reviewing of parades by the Mayor, there will be an official standard of silk. The Council voted that this standard should carry the same general design as the flag and should be embellished with buff fringe. The reverse side of the standard will be ornamented by the historic Tri-Mountain design.

The municipal flag will be flown daily from City Hall. On patriotic holidays and other occasions it will be displayed on the Common and on the various municipal buildings.

Fine for Trade Use

Civic organizations will, on application, be allowed to use the municipal flag for celebrations. The Council voted that the use of the flag or standard for commercial purposes should be punishable by a fine of \$25.

The designs officially accepted by the Council yesterday were approved by the Art Commission after a series of conferences.

JAN-16-1917 OPERATION FOR MAYOR SOON

Mayor Curley announced yesterday he will make no more speeches for three weeks. He is to have his tonsils removed. For several days the Mayor has been troubled with a "cold."

Dr. Edwin M. Holmes of Beacon street, whom he consulted yesterday, declared the "cold" to be an aggravated disturbance of the throat. He informed the Mayor that the one cure was removal of the tonsils. The Mayor replied that he was ready for the operation, but the surgeon said that three weeks must elapse. He also notified the Mayor to put the lid on public speaking.

JAN-16-1917

WILCOX AGAIN BEAUTY JUDGE

Will Play Paris in Haverhill Contest

Standish Wilcox, assistant secretary to Mayor Curley, is to shine once more as a judge of feminine beauty.

This time Mr. Wilcox will officiate at Haverhill. But mindful of the trials that beset him when he selected Miss Cathryn Devine of Dorchester as "Miss Boston," Mr. Wilcox has stipulated that two others shall serve with him.

This has been agreed to by the Rev. Father James J. McMorro of the Sacred Heart parish, Haverhill, and furthermore one of those chosen is none other than Miss Devine. The third judge will be selected later.

The Haverhill beauty show is to be held for the benefit of the Sacred Heart parish and will be staged in Liberty Hall.

JAN-28-1917 SUGGESTS BANK FOR CITY MEN

Mayor Believes Employees of Boston Need It

A co-operative bank for the 14,800 employees of the city was a pet scheme introduced by Mayor Curley at the 28th annual dinner of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League yesterday at the Hotel Brunswick. The Mayor stated that he expected to be able to apply for admission to the league for the new bank when it convened next year.

"One more bank in Boston can do no harm, and a co-operative bank will surely aid the employees of Boston," was the way the Mayor put the matter.

At the morning session of the league former Governor Walsh was unanimously elected president. In his acceptance address at the dinner, President Walsh declared that his official reign in Massachusetts made him certain that there was no spot on the earth that needed more co-operative work than this Commonwealth. "The amount of poverty and squalor in the Commonwealth is titanic," said Mr. Walsh, "and I pledge myself, as president of this league, to do all in my power to improve these conditions."

JAN-1917 Mayor Praised for Instalment Trust Work

Mayor Curley was praised as an enemy of the instalment plan grafters before the Woman's Catholic Club at Randolph last night. George A. Flynn, assistant corporation counsel of Boston, and a member of the Commission for the Supervision of Loan Agencies, told the women that credit for amassing the instalment trust in Boston belongs to Mayor Curley.

JOURNAL - JAN-18-1917

BOARD REFUSES TO PASS UPON SHINGLE TEST

Case Goes Back to Ruling of O'Hearn on Thickness of Asphalt.

The controversy over asphalt shingles is still in progress at City Hall as the result of the decision of the Building Board of Appeal yesterday, refusing to pass on a test case on the ground that this particular case was not legally presented to them for a ruling.

This returns the shingle question to its previous status, Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn refusing to approve the use of standard asphalt shingles, and the asphalt shingle manufacturers insisting that such shingles are legal under the new roofing law and intended by the law to be used.

The test case that was submitted to the Board of Building Appeal in an attempt to have Commissioner O'Hearn overruled was rejected by the board because the petitioner, Mrs. Charlotte Ogden of Dorchester, had failed to submit the information demanded by O'Hearn concerning the weight, thickness and quality of the particular brand of asphalt shingle she desired to use upon her house. The Law Department of the city has already ruled that Mrs. Ogden should have submitted to Commissioner O'Hearn a sample of shingle and a detailed specification of it.

The asphalt shingle manufacturers now intend to try another test case in which all information demanded by Commissioner O'Hearn will be furnished him. When he refuses the application, then the appeal will be filed and the matter will be properly before the Board of Building Appeal, according to the manufacturers. O'Hearn, however, contends that the Board of Appeal has no authority to over-rule him on this specific question.

JAN-26-1917

President Wilson Has Refused

Mayor Curley's invitation to visit Boston next summer during either the E.K.s convention or the G. A. R. encampment, both events being planned by the mayor as the biggest of recent years in this city in the line of conventions. The mayor's invitation contained a reminder to the President that he has not visited Boston in years.

The refusal from the White House reached City Hall last evening and read in part: "The pressure of public business increases rather than lessens, and I have no conscientious choice in the matter. I can only thank you and express my very genuine regret."

Boston's Real Estate Auction

will occur in about two weeks, according to City Collector Curley, and this is the last day to pay up back taxes in time to prevent property from being

advertised as for sale. All estates that are cleared up before 1 P. M. today will not be included in the list of "posted property" that will be inserted in tomorrow's issue of the City Record. This year there are 4500 estates threatened with auction, and the total amount due in back taxes on this property totals \$1,039,565.61. The size of the bills vary from one bill of \$3500 down to a number of gipsy moth assessments of 50 cents each.

South Boston's Little Rumpus

over the selection of its chief marshal for the Evacuation day parade is apparently all over, as Mayor Curley yesterday declined for the second time to interfere in the matter. "Custom has conferred upon the South Boston Citizens' Association the honor of appointing the district's chief marshal," he told a visiting delegation; "I have not the slightest intention of trying to interfere."

The mayor will give the same sum this year as last year for the celebration, although an attempt was made to have him raise the amount from the \$900 he has approved to \$6000. The parade may start this year at Andrew square.

JAN-18-1917

ASPHALT SHINGLES

It is unfortunate that the controversy over the merits of the asphalt shingle is so long in being settled. The organized manufacturers of this low priced roofing are waging a bitter fight against Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn at City Hall. The fight has already reached the Supreme Court and the Board of Appeal on technicalities.

In the meantime there are hundreds of homes in Boston with leaking roofs and angry owners. These taxpayers are anxious to use asphalt shingles now that the wood shingle is illegal, and are delaying from month to month their repairs while awaiting a final decision in the controversy. If the asphalt shingle is found to be legally and justifiably impossible, they will roof their houses with the next desirable material on the market. If the asphalt shingle is found to be proper and legal, they intend to use it.

It is not fair to them to prolong the question needlessly. Both sides should compromise to the extent of working for a final and decisive ruling that will establish the status of the asphalt shingle. The public is entitled to more consideration than has been shown by either side, and we believe that many months have been wasted in preliminary legal sparring.

If Building Commissioner O'Hearn is given a sample shingle and a comprehensive set of specifications establishing the proposed standard for a test case, he cannot refuse to either approve or reject the application for its use. In the much discussed case that has been at issue

this information in specific form was denied him for reasons best known to the asphalt manufacturers. Commissioner O'Hearn should be smoked out and the question definitely settled.

JAN-19-1917

CITY HALL NOTES

The Transfer of "Tom" Coffey

from his present berth as superintendent of elevators in the City Hall Annex will be made either today or tomorrow. Political pressure has been exerted on Mayor Curley to prevent Coffey from losing this berth ever since the two complaints concerning Coffey were investigated by Supt. of Buildings Kneeland.

One of these charges was based on a row with a janitor who was ordered out of the Annex by Coffey and the other was his acceptance of \$1 to "buy myself a cigar" from a Worcester musician who was seeking a marriage license and gave Coffey the money under the impression that it was a necessary fee. The mayor at first planned to remove Coffey, but is now determined to transfer him to some less public berth.

So Many Complaints Were Made

to Mayor Curley concerning his own idea of having all bills for water collected annually in advance, rather than the old system of quarterly bills, that he returned to the old system yesterday for the sake of peace. The custom has always been to make a quarterly minimum charge of \$2, and about a year ago the mayor decided that it would be simpler to send a yearly minimum bill of \$8 instead. This applied only to those whose homes are equipped with water meters.

The system brought money into the treasury more rapidly than the old method, but so many complaints were received at having to pay the \$8 in advance that the mayor, after a conference with City Collector Curley, ordered the innovation abandoned and the old system adopted.

The Ash Collecting Contracts

were ordered rejected yesterday, after Public Works Commissioner Murphy had conferred with the mayor. The prices last year were considered reasonable at City Hall, but the bids this year were 30 per cent. higher. All bids were ordered rejected and new bids will be opened on Jan. 26. "If they are still high I will reject them again," the mayor said. "This high cost of living is getting to be a regular fever and the city cannot stand too much of it."

Despite this remark by the mayor, he said a few months ago, as an excuse for the poor service in ash collecting, that the contractors bid their prices so low that they cannot hire competent men and cannot do careful work. "If the city paid more money," he said, "it would have a right to expect good service."

JOURNAL - JAN - 1917

MAYOR CURLEY ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY

**Surrounded by His Tammany
Braves, He Recites His Ac-
complishments Since He En-
tered Office and Defies Op-
position to Produce Its
Strongest Man.**

Mayor Curley, standing amid his cohorts within the walls of the Tammany Club, which he founded 18 years ago, ushered in the New Year with the announcement that he will be a candidate for re-election next fall. Three hundred members of the organization, who had crowded the hall at 378 Dudley street, to celebrate a New Year's party, cheered the mayor and pledged him their support in a formal resolution.

Other speakers included Maj. Frederick L. Bogan of the 9th regiment, who told of life on the Mexican border, and Edward J. Slattery of the mayor's office. The latter's address was chiefly a commendation of the administration and a resume of the improvements which have been made since Mayor Curley went into office in 1914.

Applause continued for several moments after Theodore M. Glynn, president of the club, had introduced Mr. Curley. The mayor, however, made up for the delay by talking to the members for more than an hour. When he announced his candidacy for re-election the members stood and cheered lustily for their leader, particularly applauding his statement that the opposition's strongest man would find the Curley organization ready and waiting for his appearance.

Promises More Improvements.

The mayor spoke at length upon improvements which had gone into effect since his inauguration, and made his statement that the coming year would see the expenditure of \$7,000,000 for others. Among the latter he cited the widening of Hyde Park avenue, Belgrade avenue, Roslindale; Norfolk street, Dorchester; Chelsea street, Charlestown, and the dedication of the new ward 19 playground in Roxbury. The Roxbury fort, he said, also would be dedicated as well as a fire station and a police station at Hyde Park and a municipal building at Roslindale.

The South Boston Strandway, he declared, will be dedicated on Oct. 12, and named Columbus Park. He told of increases in the pay of scrubwomen and city laborers, and spoke of the City Hospital as the best institution of its

kind in the country. He said that when he took office in 1914 he resolved to stop the use of drugs at Deer Island if he lost every friend in the world in consequence. The island, he declared, now is free of "dope" and this is a "Godsend and a happiness."

JAN - 19 - 1917

MAYOR URGES LIVING WAGE FOR MILITIA

**Tells Associate Members of
Ninth Regiment He Is Willing
to Advocate Law to Pay
Families While Men Are at
Front—Many Praise Record
of the Regiment on Border.**

"I would like to see a law passed providing a living wage to the family of every soldier who goes to the front, and I would advocate it if this organization will support it," declared Mayor Curley at the seventh annual dinner of the associate members of the 9th Regiment, M. V. M., at the Copley-Plaza last night.

"We hear much of equality of opportunity, but little of equality of obligation," asseverated the mayor. "The state has not been as generous as it might be. The attorney-general was asked to rule whether the state could continue to pay it employees their regular salaries while serving in the militia at the front, and he ruled that the state could not. The mayor of Worcester obtained a similar ruling from his city solicitor as to the payment of his city employees. I knew that Boston's city council would render a similar opinion, but I did not ask for one, but I continued the pay of the Boston employees three months and obtained a special act from the Legislature legalizing such payment. It cost the city \$10,000, but I would have extended it another three months if necessary. The ordinary citizen has little appreciation of the sacrifices made by the patriot who leaves all to serve his country."

"Universal Service" as Motto.

The dinner was a gala affair, with "Universal service" as its motto. The words, in big letters, ornamented the front of the head table. Gigantic national flags spaced the wall behind. The American flag, with the state flag, and the flag of Ireland, adorned the balcony front facing Gov. McCall, and American and Irish flags graced every table.

James J. Phelan, president of the association, presided, and recounted in interesting fashion the part played by the organization in backing up the "fighting 9th" and relieving its members of any doubt as to whether dependent relatives would be taken care of during the mobilization. The association raised \$7500 to aid dependents, and was the only organized association connected with a regiment to perform such work.

Congressman Gallivan was toastmaster, and poked fun at the "leaks" in Washington, and the attempt to make it a "dry city." He complimented the association and Col. Logan, and eulo-

gized Govs. Russell, Child, Walsh and McCall for their interest in the militia, speaking of Gov. McCall as "another red-blooded man, bubbling over with humanity, and thinking of the poor and the aged."

Praised by Governor.

Gov. McCall extended congratulations to the organization for its munificent public spirit and patriotism, and paid additional compliment to President Phelan for his work as a member of that committee appointed by the Governor, which raised \$75,000 for helping the dependents of all Massachusetts militiamen. He praised the spirit of the 9th in turning out 1500 strong, and its discipline, and concluded: "When they returned, hardened by four months service in the field under trying conditions, they had all the best qualities of regulars and, I believe, would have given a good account of themselves against any troops in the world. I want you to feel that my heart is behind what I say tonight, and I find many here with whom I may claim particular friendship. I see some with whom I served in Congress—Joe O'Neill and Johnny Fitzgerald and Bill McNary and Joe Conry and Mitch Galvin almost." (Laughter and applause.)

Col. E. L. Logan, commanding officer of the 9th, said:

"The 9th was the first Massachusetts regiment to arrive on the border and the last to leave, and stood first in military efficiency."

"Massachusetts wants what is best for the country, and if that means the abolition of the national guard, let's have it, but let us have all the facts first, about both the guard and the regulars. The war department should have pointed out the defects in its own system as well as defects in the guard."

Gen. Sweetzer, commander of the 2d brigade, reviewed border experiences and lauded the 9th especially.

Victor Herbert, introduced as the grandson of Samuel Lover, author and painter, admitted being the image of Lover, except that the latter was called "Little Lover," while the present scion of the family is of considerably larger stature. The speaker asserted that he is "a full-blooded Irishman," and "most of the wars have been won by the Irish or the Germans." He also asserted that "conditions in Ireland were never worse than today and will never be better till changed altogether."

CITY HALL GOSSIP :

The oldest election officer in Boston has complained to the election commissioners that the city assessors neglected to place on the voting list the names of several registered voters living in his house. The assessors probably thought they did their full duty by getting even the officer himself on the voting list.

Mayor Curley found upon his return from Philadelphia that no new candidates are in the field to run against him for re-election next December, the McDonald not having yet announced his candidacy.

The mayor also found on his return that his office had been cleaned up under the direction of Supt. Kneeland, which means merely that the floor was revarnished and the rug was taken out for an airing. More than once during the last few years, when certain visitors have trod upon that rug, the mayor himself has threatened a clean up.

RECORD - JAN - 19 - 1917

FIGHTING NINTH'S SERVICE PRAISED

**Mayor Urges Living Wage for
Families Whose Heads
Answer Duty's Call**

**GOV. MCCALL PRAISES
COL. EDWARD L. LOGAN**

**Prominent Guests at Associate
Members Banquet at
Copley-Plaza**

The enactment of a bill by the Legislature to provide for State payment of "a living wage" to families when those on whom they are dependent are called out for military service was advocated last night by Mayor Curley in an address at the seventh annual dinner of the Associate members of the Ninth Regiment, held at the Copley-Plaza. The Mayor told the 500 members and guests that he would see to it that such a bill was presented to the Legislature, if the association would work actively to secure its passage.

The dinner was the first held since the return of the "Fighting Ninth" from the Mexican border. A tremendous ovation was given Col. Edward L. Logan and other officers of the regiment when they marched into the hall.

The list of guests and speakers was a distinguished one. At the speakers' table were: Victor Herbert, noted composer, and president of the Sons of Irish Freedom; Gov. McCall, James Phelan, president of the association; Congressman James A. Gallivan, toastmaster; former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Col. Sydney Hedges, Mayor Curley, Col. Beaumont B. Buck, U. S. A., Gen. John J. Sullivan, retired; Col. William B. Emery, State Quartermaster General; Maj. Gen. William H. Dolan, Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser and Capt. J. S. Hathaway.

Directly over the speakers' table was a large United States flag. Below it was a large sign: "Universal Service."

Congressman Gallivan, in introducing Gov. McCall, named him as one of the four Massachusetts Governors who stood by and did a great deal for the militia. The other three, he said, were the late Governors William B. Russell and Curtis Guild and the former Gov. David I. Walsh.

Gov. McCall in his address paid tribute to Col. Logan and the Ninth Regi-

ment for their service to the State and nation. He deemed it worthy of special comment the fact that Col. Logan brought back with him to Boston every soldier who had been sent from this State to the border for service.

Col. Logan responded by thanking the Commonwealth through the Governor for the way in which the soldiers were treated during mobilization and for the relief work that followed. He defended the militia system, declaring that if the War Department is trying to abolish the National Guard on efficiency grounds he was with the Federal officers, but he felt that the deficiencies of the militia, as well as the regulars, should be shown up when changes in the military system are contemplated.

Col. Logan said he had nothing to complain of in the way of treatment from the Federal officers while on service at the border. He said that the Fighting Ninth came out first among the regiments in the tests for military efficiency conducted by the regular military officials.

Mayor Curley aroused the audience to enthusiasm when he said that it was up to the State to take care of the dependents of the militiamen. He asserted that those who receive the most benefit in times of war are not the ones who make the sacrifices and are not the ones to respond to the call for volunteers.

It was then he made the suggestion that if backed by the association a bill would be introduced at the State House calling for State aid for militiamen's dependents. The amount of aid would "guarantee a living scale."

Gen. Sweetser in his remarks complimented the Ninth and all the soldiers who were sent to the border for duty. He declared that the Massachusetts militia compared favorably with the militia of any State in the Union.

President Phelan, speaking of the work of the associate members of the regiment, said:—

"Upon the entrance of the Ninth into active service, we found that many of them, because of being put on half pay by their employers, and none at all in some cases, with very little relief from the Government in this respect, would leave families at home that were likely to suffer unless assistance was immediately rendered. With this realization before us, our organization immediately started to work to meet these conditions, with the result that a fund of \$7500 was raised for the purpose of giving whatever assistance we could to the men at the border and their families at home. I now wish to state that not one case called to our attention was allowed to go without relief. I think that ours was the only organization connected with a regiment doing this work in our State."

JAN - 18 - 1917

BY MAYOR CURLEY

Declares Action Not in Keeping With Times

Mayor James M. Curley denounced as un-American, and not at all in keeping with the times, the action of the authorities at Harvard University, in refusing to allow Mrs. Hanna Sheehy Skeffington, widow of the noted Irish editor who was executed during the course of the Dublin revolt last Easter, to speak in Emerson Hall Tuesday night, because of a rule which forbids the use of the college buildings for the dissemination of propaganda. The Deutsche Verein, a student club of the college which has for its members either Germans or men of German ancestry, had arranged to have Mrs. Skeffington deliver her address in Emerson Hall, a building which is directly under the jurisdiction of the college.

Mayor Curley said: "It is within the rights of the authorities in control of any institution to determine their own course of procedure, but to close the doors of a great educational institution to truth, and not in keeping with the spirit of the times and in my opinion is absolutely un-American."

Nothing was said by Mrs. Skeffington at the meeting in the Harvard Union about the discrimination of the Harvard authorities, nor would the officials of the Deutsche Verein or any of the student body discuss the matter for publication.

F. W. Hunnewell, controller and secretary of the Harvard corporation stated that Mrs. Skeffington had not been allowed to speak in a building which was under the jurisdiction of the college because of the rule which forbids the use of the college buildings for the "dissemination of propaganda," and not because of her anti-English prejudices.

JAN - 19 - 1917

Asks Mayor to Help Keep Son In German Prison

**South Boston Woman Gets Word
Boy Is Prisoner of War
at Military Camp**

"Don't worry about me, Ma. I like the jail. I am being well cared for by the Germans, and I like my imprisonment and captors far better than being in the trenches." This was the text of a letter received by Mrs. Ann Houlihan, 176 Gold st., South Boston, from her son, George, who is confined in a German military prison at Duleman.

Fear that if her son is released he will again be made to dare death in the British army's battle lines, Mrs. Houlihan has appealed to Mayor Curley to use his efforts in having her boy kept in the prison.

Houlihan was captured in battle Aug. 22. In his letter he says he has no complaint to make of the German military prison system. William A. Lee, formerly of Cambridge, is imprisoned with Houlihan, the boy wrote.

JOURNAL - JAN - 22 - 1917

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Ed Murphy, genial head of our public works department (the public works all the time and the department some of the time), is going out West this week with John Carty of the department to learn how to build a bridge from Charlestown to Chelsea. The local expert bridge builders have not been invited to join them.

George H. Tinkham has been raised from \$25 to \$30 a month. He is a nurse at the City Hospital, and never had ambitions to go to Congress.

When the food inspectors move from the top floor of the annex to the little room on the first floor, that room will be filled with eggs, potatoes, sausages and other seized foodstuffs instead of with T. Coffey.

ment swapped their old motor cars for new ones. The food inspectors, who have to carry boxes of undesirable eggs on their shoulders after making raids, would have liked to have had one of the old automobiles given to them.

Mayor Curley hopes President Wilson will come here next summer to attend the convention of either the Elks or the G. A. R. The mayor invited him here just before the presidential election but the President refused the invitation. Was it because he didn't dare or because it was not necessary?

All persons wishing to become candidates for mayor will please apply at the mayor's office for entry blanks. "The more the merrier," is the municipal campaign slogan.

"attempts have been made in Congress to get through an Immigration bill with an illiteracy test clause as one of its provisions. I have always fought against the bill and I believe that every fair-minded patriotic American will agree with me. Can you tell me that it is American to shut the gates of opportunity against a man simply because he has been unable through force of circumstances to learn his letters?"

"The duty of good citizenship has been the heritage of the Jewish race in every state in the Union since the formation of the republic. The Jewish population of America today is a determining civic entity, a moral sinew, and a splendid material asset for all that is best in manhood, character and the highest development of the American citizen."

"Every great national movement that has marked the history of this republic and which has moved forward and upward for the strengthening and the maintenance of the government of our land has found a Jew in the forefront as an active participant. They fought in the war of the revolution, sacrificed their lives and gave freely of their means that there should be established a true liberty and the greatest free government that has ever marked the children of destiny. Whenever affliction has beset the American nation the Jew has ever been in the forefront, giving generously of wealth for the succor of the unfortunate."

JAN - 22 - 1917

STILL AT IT

A Boston newspaper declares that the refusal of Andrew J. Peters to consider a mayoralty nomination by the organized reform forces has "narrowed the field of candidates down" to five citizens whom it mentions.

That is an unfortunate statement of fact. The field is still an open one for all kinds of candidates, reform, anti-reform, and plain citizens. No group of men, reformers or politicians, can limit it. The next mayor of Boston may or may not be somebody who has been mentioned favorably or otherwise by the mouthpieces of the organized reformers.

But let us repeat that the next mayor of Boston will not be selected in secret session by a close corporation.

JAN - 22 - 1917

MAYOR WISHES \$200,000 BUILDING FOR SOUTH END

Mayor Curley plans to have the largest and most modern municipal building of the city erected at Brookline street and Shawmut avenue, South end, this year, at a cost of \$200,000. He will ask the city council next month for authority to borrow the money.

After conference yesterday with Commissioner of Immigration Henry J. Skeffington, the mayor agreed to allow the government to use part of the old Franklin schoolhouse, at Dover and Washington streets, as quarters for a federal employment bureau. If the bureau is a success, the mayor will allow the government the use of the entire schoolhouse, after the proposed new \$200,000 building is erected.

JAN - 1917

LITERACY TEST DENOUNCED AT JEWISH RALLY

Mayor Curley Stirs Enthusiasm by Protest Against Effort to Shut Gates of Opportunity to Men Unable by Force of Circumstances to Learn Their Letters.

Mayor Curley, speaking before a gathering of 3500 Jewish men and women in Scollay Square Olympia yesterday afternoon, denounced the framers of the restrictive immigration bill and announced that President Wilson had assured him that an opportunity for a hearing on it would be granted. The meeting held under the auspices of the Independent Order, Sons of Israel, netted more than \$1000 in cash and pledges for the relief of war victims, and recorded itself on several matters of interest to American Jews.

It expressed opposition to the immigration bill, recently passed by the Senate; adopted resolutions favoring President Wilson's endeavors to bring to a close the European war; and pledged itself to support the proposed American Jewish congress for the discussion of questions of importance to the race.

The speakers included Mayor Curley, Gen. E. Leroy Sweetser, Max Mitchell, Robert Silverman, Baruch Zuckerman of New York, grand secretary of the Jewish People's War Relief Committee of America; Col. W. W. Stover, M. M. Eichler, former rabbi of Temple Ohabei Shalom, and Henry W. Levenson, who presided.

Mr. Silverman opened the program with a brief address on "Immigration and the Problems of Israel." "The framers of the new immigration bill," he said, "have made a grave mistake in repeating the blunder of the last session in regard to a literacy test. There already are so many exceptions and provisos in the provision designed to exclude immigrants who are unable to read and write in their own language that the restriction is of little utility, but it would exclude many able-bodied and worthy persons who are needed for the development of the country's industries. It would be a calamity to the United States to have that measure become law."

Max Mitchell presented gold medals to 50 Jewish militiamen in uniform, who had seen service on the border, and in this connection Gen. Sweetser said that "the services given by the Jews on the Mexican border were an honor and a credit to the nation," and that he took pride in having them in his command.

It was Mayor Curley who aroused the greatest enthusiasm by his emphatic remarks. "For years," he said,

JAN - 2 - 1917

CAMINETTI TO SEE MAYOR CURLEY TODAY

With a view to obtaining co-operation of city officials in providing employers with help and of gaining positions for unemployed, free of charge, Anthony Caminetti, United States commissioner-general of Immigration, with Henry J. Skeffington, Boston immigration inspector, will confer this morning with Mayor Curley at City Hall.

Should the conference produce any unity of action, it is likely that offices will be located either in the North or the South end. The present office at the Long wharf immigration station lacks facilities for this work, and it also is understood that the present staff assigned to it is too small to handle the clerical and statistical branches adequately.

Dr. Orrin G. Cilley Resigns His Position as Charles St. Jail Doctor

Physician Criticised by City Council Board Gives
Poor Health as Reason for Stepping Out
—Dr. H. H. Colburn Succeeds Him.

Dr. Orrin G. Cilley, physician for the past five years at the Charles street jail, today sent his resignation to Sheriff John Quinn, giving poor health as his reason for resigning at this time.

Sheriff Quinn appointed Dr. H. H. Colburn of 103 Chestnut street, to fill the vacancy. Dr. Colburn has acted as Dr. Cilley's assistant for the past year.

Dr. Cilley was severely criticised by the city council prison committee following a recent visit to the jail, but was defended with equal vigor by the sheriff. No mention of this is made either in the resignation or the sheriff's letter of acceptance.

Dr. Cilley's letter of resignation was as follows:

"Because of recent illness I feel that to continue longer with the duties of jail physician will be likely to undermine my strength. I therefore request you to accept my resignation at the earliest time which will be convenient to you."

"I would say further that having practiced in this city for 50 years and having served the public in one capacity or another during most of this time, beginning with my appointment as surgeon-general on the staff of Gov. Benjamin F. Butler, I feel justified in retiring at this time to the privacy of my family and a limited practice at home."

"Assuring you that I appreciate more deeply than I can express your fairness and kindness during the years I have served under your direction, I remain most sincerely and respectfully,

"ORRIN G. CILLEY, M. D."

Sheriff Quinn replied: "I am deeply grieved on the receipt of your resignation as jail physician of Suffolk county jail, and I desire to state personally and officially that your medical and surgical work here among the inmates of our jail has been of inestimable value, and you leave with my deep gratitude and that of all the officers of the jail, and the good wishes and prayers of the many thousands of people whom you have treated in this institution."

"Your work here has been almost continuous, day and night, year in and year out, and subject to call at any moment of the day or night, and I know it will be with great difficulty that the county will be able to find any other physician with your great experience and skill to fill the place vacated by you."

MAYOR FILES 19 BILLS WITH LEGISLATURE

Many of Measures He Wishes
Adopted for Municipal Ser-
vice Relate to Public Safety
and Health — Would Provide
for Supervision of Credit
Unions.

ASKS ANNEXATION OF
GREAT BREWSTER ISLAND

Mayor Curley has filed with the Legislature 19 bills affecting the municipal administration. Two bills both recommended by the special commission on the height of buildings, are for the extension of the limits of the district within which only first class construction is per-

mitted and for limiting the height of buildings to twice the width of the street upon which the buildings abut, instead of $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the width as at present.

The mayor's bills affecting public safety and health are as follows: To regulate the passing of street cars by motor vehicles; to regulate the manufacture of sausages; to facilitate prosecutions for violations of the law relating to the manufacture of sausages; to enable local boards of health to prosecute for violations of the egg law, and also to amend the egg law so as to give the state and local boards of health authority to require the denaturation of decaying eggs; to further protect the public against the sale of bob veal; to strengthen the law prohibiting the sale of diseased food.

Would Supervise Credit Unions.

Another bill provides that no lien or incumbrance shall be created by an order for the construction of sidewalks until the date of entry for construction. Other bills introduced are: On the suggestion of the soldiers' relief commissioner, relative to the extension of state aid; a bill to permit any inmate of the Suffolk school for boys to visit a mem-

ber of his immediate family in case of death or serious illness of the latter; a bill to provide for the supervision of credit unions through the appointment of a deputy bank commissioner.

There are two other bills of considerable importance. One provides for the cancellation of uncollectable bills and claims of the city which accrued prior to Jan. 1, 1911. The other provides for the more extended use of armories in the city. The object of this bill is to permit the use of armories for convention purposes. If this bill passes it will greatly increase the availability of Boston as a convention city and avoid the necessity of having the city, in the near future, spend a large sum of money for the erection of a convention hall.

Two Relate to Finance.

Two bills introduced by the mayor affect the finances of the city. One makes the balance of the George B. Hyde fund available for the reduction of the city debt, and another makes the unexpended balance of the loans for the widening of Avery and Pleasant streets available for the reduction of the city debt, and also provides for the cancelling of the unissued bonds authorized for the widening of Avery street.

Another bill affecting the city's finances is one suggested by the school committee, fixing the pension of school janitors at one-half the amount of their net compensation. A bill has also been introduced providing for the annexation of the island of Great Brewster to the city of Boston, the intention being to give the city jurisdiction over this property so as to avoid the city's paying taxes to Hull, which provides no service whatever in relation to the island and does nothing in connection therewith, except to collect taxes from the city of Boston.

MAYOR WITHHOLDS PAY CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER

Orders City Counsel to See if
Catheron's Appointment Was
Legal.

Mayor Curley, taking up Dist. Atty. Pelletier's protest against the appointment of Allison G. Catheron as chief probation officer in the superior court, has ordered the city auditor to withhold Catheron's salary and has instructed Corporation Counsel Sullivan to investigate the legality of the appointment. The mayor's action is based on conversation he had over the telephone with the district attorney. The mayor's order to City Auditor Mitchell followed this conversation, and when Catheron applied for his first pay Mitchell told him of the situation.

The mayor's letter to the corporation counsel follows: "My attention has been directed by Dist. Atty. Pelletier to the fact that there is a serious question as to the legality of the selection of Allison G. Catheron as probation officer, and I would appreciate an investigation by you, pending which I have notified the auditor to withhold the payment of any wages to said Allison G. Catheron."

During his own investigation, the mayor telephoned Clerk John P. Manning of the superior criminal court and asked him if there was any documentary evidence of Catheron's appointment. Manning told him such matter had been filed with the city auditor. In the auditor's office the mayor found, however, simply a formal statement of Catheron's appointment, without any reference to the names of the judges who took part in his appointment.

Catheron lives in Beverly. He was in the House of Representatives last year.

CURLEY GETS FIRST BUMP

Martin, Named for City Purchasing Agent, Is Rejected, and Mayor's Record Broken.

HAD E. P. MURPHY SLATED FOR ELECTION COMMISSIONER

Battle Is Considered Victory for Good Government Faction—One of Civil Service Board for Confirmation.

Mayor Curley's record of never having had the appointment of a department head turned down by the Civil Service Commission was broken yesterday, when the name of Election Commissioner John B. Martin was rejected for the position of municipal purchasing agent.

CONSIDERED G. G. A. VICTORY

The refusal by the Civil Service Commission to grant the necessary confirmation in Martin's case is regarded politically as a victory for the Good Government Association. Several attacks have been made by Secretary Bottomly of the G. G. A. upon the commission, and he asked the resignation of the members in one statement on the ground that they were not properly investigating the merits of Curley appointees.

Upsets Machinery

Martin's rejection threw a monkey wrench in the administration's political machinery, as the mayor had all his plans made to appoint former Representative Edward P. Murphy of Charlestown as Election Commissioner at \$2500 a year. Murphy is a veteran politician, and has been a strong Curley man.

Every imaginable political pressure was brought to bear upon the Civil Service Commission during the two months that the Martin appointment has been under consideration, the Curley and the anti-Curley factions both making the issue a battle ground. Several heated sessions have been held by the commission at which one of the three members has held out for the confirmation of Martin.

Under the law, an appointment must be confirmed within 30 days, or else it is invalid. At the expiration of the first 30 days, the Mayor was notified by the Civil Service Commission that an agreement had not been reached and a request was made to him to again send the appointment down. The mayor did

so, and the second 30 days expired at 5 o'clock yesterday. The commission declined publicly to reject Martin's name, assuming the more diplomatic method of allowing the calendar to reject him.

First Rejection

During Mayor Curley's term in office, covering a period of three years, he has never had an appointment rejected until yesterday. Four of his appointments have been withdrawn from the Civil Service Commission, however. Two of these withdrawals were due to the refusal of the men appointed to accept the berths, a third was because of the mayor's fear that the Civil Service Commission was going to reject the name, and the fourth was caused by the demand of the G. G. A. that a public hearing be held on the appointee's merits.

There had been a strong belief at City Hall that Martin would be confirmed, as he is a wealthy business man of advanced years. Among other interests, he is the executor of several estates totaling several million dollars. He has served the city on different occasions as principal assessor, penal institutions commissioner, election commissioner and temporary purchasing agent.

One novel feature in his attempted appointment as purchasing agent comes in the fact that it would mean a reduction in salary from \$3500 to \$3000.

JAN-18-1917 CITY HALL NOTES

The Mayor Authorized a Visit to Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo and Milwaukee, at the city's expense, by Efficiency Engineer John E. Carty and Public Works Commissioner Edward F. Murphy. The primary purpose of the trip is to study the various types of bridges in order to determine what type will be constructed to replace the present temporary Chelsea South bridge, which is of wood and which will not last more than two years more.

The new bridge will cost nearly \$500,000, and the steel will not be ordered until the end of the war, if possible, as the mayor expects a 30 per cent. drop at that time. On the trip the engineers will also study sewage purification, to try and improve conditions off Quincy caused by the Moon Island sewage.

Work on the Annual Jury List is under way by the Election Department. The list will not be announced until March 1, and the work is always surrounded with considerable mystery by the officials, because of the rejection of at least 2000 citizens a year on the grounds of mental or physical unfitness, or because they possess criminal records. There are 7224 names left over from the 1916 list and about 5000 new names are being selected for investigation.

The investigation is made by the police department, which returns cards to the Election Commissioners showing the result of their inquiry into the status of each individual. Although a large percentage of those drawn for jury service try to get out of it, there are many who are seeking a chance to serve.

The Underwriters Are Willing

to co-operate with the city on the present fire protection problem, according to a statement made by Mayor Curley yesterday. He said: "Within a few days I am going to confer with the fire insurance men in a friendly, get-together way in my office and I am confident that these interests will be found willing to do their share, provided the city does its own part. Boston is going to go through with the high pressure service on a generous scale, and when that is done, then the insurance men will do their part in the matter of reducing the present high rates."

When the mayor was asked what would happen if the insurance men declined to lower rates after the city completed the high pressure service, he answered, "There is always recourse in the form of an appeal for a Federal probe on rates."

JOURNAL - JAN-26-1917

FOUND:—ONE BACKBONE!

We congratulate the Civil Service Commission on having discovered its long-lost spine.

The refusal by this commission to confirm Mayor Curley's appointment of John B. Martin as the head of the city's supply department was soundly rational. As an election commissioner at \$3500 a year, Mr. Martin measures up satisfactorily when gauged by the low standard of the present administration. But as a purchasing agent at \$7000 a year, which was Mayor Curley's desire, we stand firmly opposed to Mr. Martin. Two months ago this paper outlined his lack of qualifications.

We entertain no personal prejudice against John B. Martin. He seems to be a sound type of citizen, but his advanced years and his lack of experience as a purchasing agent make him undesirable. Boston needs a real purchasing agent, keen and active, conversant with the diversified requirements necessary to the purchase of everything from a side of beef to a pair of rubber boots.

Mayor Curley is right in asserting that the present salary of \$3000 is inadequate to induce any genuinely competent and honest purchasing agent to leave private or corporation life to accept such a salary in a political berth. His figure of \$7000 is not excessive in case all the city's purchasing, amounting to millions, is done through such an expert.

The Civil Service Commission has confirmed several previous appointments by Mayor Curley that were so glaringly incompetent that we had hardly dared to hope that it would locate its lost backbone and reject Mr. Martin. Our present apprehension is that Mayor Curley may now submit the name of some politician even less desirable than the venerable Mr. Martin and succeed in getting him confirmed.

**OVERCHARGE OF
\$18,000 LAID
TO EDISON CO.**

**Expert Clifford Testifies
Before Gas Commission.**

**WIRES AND POLES
COST COMBINED**

Decline in Stock Caused by Unfavorable Criticism, Says Ives.

Overcharges of \$11,000 for wires and \$7000 for poles, made by the Edison company against the city of Boston, were pointed out by Expert Harry Clifford before the gas and electric light commissioners in the Boston street lighting contract case yesterday afternoon.

He said the proper charge for erecting a pole in soft dirt is \$7.65. For setting a pole in tar and brick he would charge one dollar more and for setting in concrete he would charge \$5 above the dirt price. On this basis, he asserted the Edison company overcharged the city \$7000.

Prices of various sizes and kinds of wires used by the Edison Company and the installation costs were compared by Prof. Clifford with similar charges by other companies. In nearly every case he said the Edison charge was higher and on this item he estimated an overcharge of \$11,181.

At the morning hearing yesterday Attorney Ives for the company complained that the criticism of the Edison exhibit of costs and estimates had caused a decline in Edison stock. He specifically objected to criticism of a figure for manholes of \$10,000. He said this should not be set down as an overcharge, as the money was used for conduit boxes.

"Every day we are out a few thousand dollars the stock of the Edison Company drops," he said. "The public does not seem to understand the situation. The earnings of the company are just as good as ever."

"Of course they are," commented Chairman Weed of the commission.

"Elevator Tom" To Be an Actor

Suspended by Mayor, Coffey Will Shoot Jokes and Stories.

"Elevator Tom" Coffey, suspended from membership in the ranks of City Hall's Payroll Patriots by Mayor Curley, is going to be an actor.

He does not claim it. He admits it.

He is seeking immortal fame in the burlesque world by treading the same splintered boards at the Old Howard where once wriggled such a star as "Little Egypt," the Cairo dancer who never was nearer the Orient than the East Side of New York; where Charmion, the trapeze queen, once threw smiles and wearing apparel to the past generation; where Pat White made chocolate sodies and green whiskers famous; where Cora Livingston has wrestled with some of Boston's sturdiest chambermaids, and where Rose Sydel made white tights and cigarette pictures unforgettable memories.

Next Monday will witness his appearance, and the Guiney Guards, those bottle-scarred veterans, will turn out in full ranks, as full as only the Guiney Guards can turn out, or be turned out.

Possibly he may be presented with a loving cup, a generous one that will hold several quarts, not counting the foam.

He announced yesterday that his act will be in the nature of a revival. Not a Sunday revival, he intimated, but one savoring more of Saturday night. He will tell the stories that he made famous while superintendent of City Hall Annex elevators, those stories that went far better than did the elevators themselves. He will sing the songs that won him fame, including "She Had a Face That Only a Mother Could Love," "They Are Digging Up Uncle's Grave to Build a Sewer" and "Hooray, the Old Man's Leg's Cut Off, Only One Shoe to Shine Next Sunday."

And jokes! Coffey is full of them.

"Why is a crow?"

"Caws!"

When the laughter stops in a few minutes, more or less, there are riddles.

"What is covered with feathers, flies through the air and has four legs?"

Ready for the answer?

Two eagles!

And so it will go, for a full half-hour.

What cares Coffey that he has been canned and roasted?

What cares he that Mayor Curley suspended him after he found that Coffey has accepted a crisp dollar bill as a tip to "buy a good cigar," after having filled out a marriage license for a Lothario of foreign extraction who thought that Coffey must be mayor because of the gold braid and medals that adorned his manly bosom.

The James Boys won fame by holding up stages.

Coffey is going to win fame by letting the stage hold him up.

"Why is a dollar cigar nearly?"

"Because it is all butt."

Curtain.

"COURT OF HONOR" FOR THE COMMON

The expenditure by the city to erect a "Court of Honor" reviewing stand on Boston Common facing Tremont street is planned by Mayor Curley, after a conference with a committee from the Boston Lodge of Elks yesterday afternoon at City Hall.

The proposed "Court" will consist of two large reviewing stands with a curved stand in a half-circle between. At either end, over the sidewalks, will be two triumphal arches and in the center of the open space formed by the circling stand will be placed a hooded reviewing stand, large enough to accommodate a dozen guests of especial importance.

"The stand could be left up all summer for use during conventions," the mayor informed the committee of Elks that brought plans for the "Court of Honor," "and the Elks and the Grand Army men will both deserve a \$10,000 expenditure for such a picturesque project."

The details will be discussed at a conference at City Hall next Tuesday by the various officials and committees interested in the coming conventions.

CURLEY STOPS CATHERON PAY

Holds Up Newly Appointed Probation
Officer's Salary on Information
From Pelletier.

THINKS CITY SHOULD KNOW JUDGE WHO APPOINTED HIM

The salary of Allison G. Catheron of Beverly, the recently appointed probation officer in the Suffolk County Superior Court, has been held up at City Hall by order of Mayor Curley as the result of information supplied the mayor by District Attorney Pelletier, who is bitterly opposed to Catheron.

PILOT CHARGES BIGOTRY

The Beverly man is also violently opposed by The Pilot, official Catholic organ of the archdiocese, which charged him with bigotry.

Several days ago Mayor Curley instructed City Auditor Mitchell to refuse Catheron any salary pending an investigation into the legality of the appointment of the probation officer. Last Wednesday Catheron appeared and was refused his pay.

Yesterday the mayor sent the following letter to Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan of the City Law Department: "My attention has been directed by District Attorney Pelletier to the fact that there is a serious question as to the legality of the selection of Allison G. Catheron as probation officer, and I would appreciate an investigation by you, pending which I have notified the city auditor to withhold the payment of his wages to said Allison G. Catheron."

In explaining his stand, Mayor Curley stated last night that he sent a request to Clerk Manning of the Superior Criminal Court asking for an attested document showing who appointed Catheron. Clerk Manning sent word back that such a document was on file at City Hall, according to the mayor, and when it was looked up, it was found to be merely a statement by a clerk that such an appointment had been made.

Would Like Judges' Names

"It strikes me," the mayor said, "that the city is entitled to know just what judges made the appointment and to have their signatures on file. But until I hear from Corporation Counsel Sullivan, I shall merely refuse to make any payments to Mr. Catheron."

No statement could be obtained from Mr. Pelletier as to his reasons for taking up with Mayor Curley the question of Mr. Catheron. Mr. Pelletier was not at his office at the Court House yesterday, and when inquiries were made for

him last evening at his house in the Back Bay the reply over the telephone was that Mr. Pelletier was out of town and would not return last night. Knowledge of his whereabouts was denied.

It is, however, well known that since Mr. Catheron was selected for the position of chief probation officer for Suffolk county, Mr. Pelletier has constantly maintained that the appointment was illegal.

It is believed that one question as to the legality of the Catheron appointment may be based on the number of judges who concurred in the choice of the Beverly man. If only the judges who compose the probation commission were in favor of Catheron, rather than all the judges of the court, it might make a considerable difference in his status.

Persons at the court house last night expressed the view that if District Attorney Pelletier and the mayor persist in withholding Catheron's pay, the latter will have to go to court to get the money, and a petition for a mandamus in the Supreme Court was suggested.

Catheron's appointment was opposed from the start by Pelletier, who charged first of all, that Catheron was not a resident of Suffolk county. It is thought possible that he may base his question regarding the legality of the appointment on this point.

Pelletier also asserted that Catheron's activity in behalf of the so-called "sectarian" bill in the Legislature laid him open to the suspicion that he would allow his work in the probation department to become biased, a charge that was also made by the Pilot.

WOULD MAKE WEST END JAIL WOMAN'S PRISON

Council Committee Favors
Transfer From Deer
Island.

The diversion of the Charles Street Jail into an institution exclusively for women, except for the temporary detention of male prisoners awaiting immediate trial in the courts, was advocated in the City Council's annual report of its committee on prison inspection. The court system that keeps prisoners in jail for a year awaiting trial was also criticized.

Conditions at Deer Island, where the House of Correction is located, were praised by the committee, which consisted of George W. Coleman, chairman, and Councilmen Walter Ballantyne, Thomas J. Kenny, Walter L. Collins and James J. Storrow. The Charles Street Jail was criticized severely in several respects.

The report emphasizes the need of using more extensively the prison for women at Deer Island, which is large and modern. By transferring the women prisoners from Deer Island to the Charles Street Jail this large Deer Island building could be used for male prisoners and thus carry out more radical methods of segregating different types of inmates.

Recommendations Unheeded

In commenting on conditions at the Charles Street Jail, the report reads: "Our recommendations of a year ago that facilities for baking be added to the kitchen equipment have received no attention. The same thing happened to our request that Sunday service be provided. Catholic, Protestant, and Jewish services might easily be arranged quarterly in advance. Of course, the attendance would be voluntary. The sheriff was requested in our last report to study the question of introducing some industry into the jail and make some recommendation. We have heard nothing from it."

"Prisoners make two very just complaints. Men are held waiting for trial an unreasonable length of time, sometimes more than a year. This is certainly an outrage, for which the court and not the sheriff is responsible. The opportunity for outdoor exercise is altogether too limited. Prisoners suffer from the lack of it. The committee promised a year ago the co-operation of the county commissioners with the sheriff in any plan he might devise for permitting daily open air exercise for all the inmates. Nothing has been done about the matter."

"We found the buildings and grounds well cared for, the officers, guards and matrons attentive to their routine duties, the food wholesome and in sufficient quantities, and the prisoners as a rule without serious complaints."

John J. Mullen has been characterized as the man who is putting Everett on the map. Everett has always been on the map. The activities of this rather spectacular mayor have succeeded in putting Everett into the Boston newspapers rather than upon the map. Mayor Mullen at present is in the midst of the most ruthless decapitation of department heads and officials that any Massachusetts city has undergone in recent years.

Our memory carries us back 15 years to the wild days of Boston's Common Council, when Mayor Mullen represented old Ward 4 of Charlestown. Many of the immortal stories of Mullen have been handed down to the present generation, and the greater portion of them are untrue. It is hard to convince many that he never actually introduced orders into the Common Council asking for overhead sewers, steam heated streets or moving sidewalks. These were campaign exaggerations. He did introduce orders asking that a playground be named after a nearby brewer, that Bunker Hill be tunneled and that the union label be placed on every shoe hammered upon the hoof of a municipal horse.

In turning to the official minutes of the Common Council of June 19, 1902, we find John J. Mullen saying: "It is the taxpayers that I am making my living of," and immediately following this is recorded a comment by Edward F. McGrady of old Ward 13, who is at present a powerful factor in the ranks of organized labor. McGrady's words, now that nearly 15 years have elapsed, are interesting as a prediction of the spirit that seems to be actuating the mayor of Everett today.

He said: "Every time that Mr. Mullen has occasion to see a head of a department, and does not get what he wants, he comes out and makes a holier, endeavoring to show why that department should be abolished."

We wish Mayor Mullen every success in the world, and trust that the next few months will show that he is inspired with nothing but a sincere desire for municipal efficiency and not actuated in any degree by personal prejudices or political pledges.

Curley Would Give Anyone the Right to Call It Into Use.

A modification of the hospital rules regulating the sending of ambulances for patients was advocated by Mayor Curley yesterday in a letter to Superintendent Dowling of the City Hospital as an outcome of the investigation into the death of William J. Fermoye of East Boston.

The hospital report outlined the hospital regulation that ambulances are sent only in case of a street accident or upon the call of a physician. Fermoye's mother described his condition and asked what could be done, according to the report; she was advised to call a physician who would know whether or not an ambulance was needed.

Mayor Curley's answer to Superintendent Dowling reads: "While it is true that there is danger of carrying a person to the hospital who may have a contagious disease, and while it is equally true that many unnecessary calls may be made, provided the rule is changed to permit of recognizing the request of any person for an ambulance, nevertheless the addition of expense and labor would seem to be wise rather than the present custom of recognizing only the request of a physician or the call in case of accident."

The mayor said that the present rule leaves a possibility of great harm resulting sometime when an ambulance is needed and no physician is available.

BUNGALOW DANCE HALLS FROWNED ON

Normac to Lose License—Mayor Says He Has Never Favored Places.

"The Normac Bungalow," a dance hall located on Murray Hill road, Roslindale, will lose its license next August, and Boston's three other bungalow type of dance halls will lose their licenses also if complaints are made, according to Mayor Curley at the conclusion of a spirited public hearing at City Hall yesterday.

Roslindale residents living in the vicinity of the Normac bungalow attacked the dance hall bitterly, complaining that the piano sounded like a tin pan, that the snare drum shattered all possibilities of slumber, that the dancers were boisterous, that the back piazza of the bungalow was a spooning resort, and that on at least one occasion an empty beer bottle was hurled against a blind of a nearby house after a dancing party at the Normac.

James R. McAndrew, the proprietor, denied many of the statements, asserting that no "roughnecks" were ever admitted.

In rendering his decision, Mayor Curley said, "I have never favored these bungalow dance halls. In remote sections they are an incentive to carousals and immorality."

Mayor Favors a Contract With Edison Co. for North End Station.

Electric current for the powerful pumps that will supply the fire department with high pressure streams at fires in the down-town district will be supplied by both the Edison company and the Elevated, if a plan discussed at a conference in Mayor Curley's office yesterday is carried out.

Representatives of the Elevated and the Edison companies were present at the conference, and while nothing definite was agreed upon, a tentative plan was favorably regarded by which the city will pay the Edison company \$15,000 a year for furnishing power to the North End pumping station soon to be constructed. Out of this \$15,000 the Edison will effect an agreement with the Elevated whereby traction current will be available in case anything happens to the Edison supply during a big fire.

At the conclusion of the hearing, it was announced that the project will remain as it stands pending the submitting of a written contract proposition by the Edison Company to the city.

CURLEY PRAISES PEACE DOCUMENT OF WILSON

"The most remarkable document the world has had presented to it since the Declaration of Independence," was the way Mayor Curley last night characterized President Wilson's recent peace message.

The occasion was the 10th annual ladies' night of the Charitable Irish Society held in the Hotel Somerset. More than 200 couples were present at the event, which was one of the most brilliant social functions held in Catholic circles this season.

Mayor and Censors Fail to Disapprove "Whom the Gods Destroy."

Mayor Curley went to the movies yesterday afternoon and so did the Board of Censors, but apparently they did not seriously disapprove of what they saw, for in spite of a strong protest from the Friends of Irish Freedom that "Whom the Gods Destroy" is a "blasphemous and degrading" film, they decided it wasn't necessary to suppress it.

Following a conference it was announced the censors had voted that "no action was necessary" on the protest. Hence the picture, which is being shown at the Olympia in Scollay square where the officials saw it, and the Beacon on Tremont street, will not be interfered with.

The protest of the film, which is based on the recent rebellion in Ireland, is made by John Devoy branch, Casement branch, James Connolly branch, Boston Central Council, Brighton branch, Thomas J. Clarke branch, Roxbury Crossing branch, Enamel Gaelic School, Charles A. Duffy, secretary John Devoy branch, No. 34 Rugles street, Roxbury.

Being the Letters of

A CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECESSOR

JAN 29 1917



Sunday Night,
Jan. 28, 1917.

Dear Mike:

Mayor Curley wants a million dollars!

And he wants it before next Wednesday night, too.

Don't you get alarmed over the news, because he doesn't want it for his own pocket, but for the city

treasury.

Every penny that Curley can get into the treasury before Feb. 1 will be "velvet" so far as the new fiscal year is concerned, as the city always appropriates from taxes every cent it possibly can. Last year the City Council appropriated \$28,077,607.79, accidentally overlooking seven cents that could have been appropriated but which was not discovered by Curley until it was too late to get it.

Taxes are always being paid every day of the year into the city treasury, and the more that are paid before Wednesday night, the better off Curley's administration will be, and the bigger balance he will have before the budget is passed. Inasmuch as Curley ended his first year in office with a \$69,000 shortage, and ended his second year \$273,000 to the good, he wants to end his third year with a cool million in cash to spare.

Sends Out Appeal

As a result, everything that is possible is being done to drive money into the treasury before the fiscal year closes. City Collector John J. Curley, the mayor's brother, has even gone so far as to send out thousands of letters appealing to "friends of the administration" to get their tax bills paid in time to aid the mayor's campaign plans. Others are being threatened, one bluff that was used last week being the warning that estates would be advertised for auction by the city if the back bills were not paid before Saturday. It worked fine, although the advertising will not come until next week.

Curley wants to hand out about a half million in salary raises this year, and the amount that can be appropriated by the city under the peculiar and intricate law would not make this possible. Hence the million-dollar drive.

In Fitzgerald's last year in office he did a similar stunt, getting a huge amount into the treasury in January that normally would float in months later. Curley attacked Fitz bitterly for doing this, on the grounds that it was making a false showing by abnormal methods. But I guess he's taken a leaf out of Fitz's book.

Kearns Gets Raise

Speaking of salary raises, here's a scream. Dan Kearns, formerly secretary of the old Bath Department, is a draughtsman in the Public Works Department. He is also a brother of Pat Kearns, the perpetual council candidate, known as "Faucet Pat" because he's always running. Dan did a wonderful sketch in colors showing the \$900,000 Strandway improvements as it would look when completed.

Public Works Commissioner Murphy and the mayor were both tickled with the huge picture, and after being placed in a \$50 mahogany frame it was hung in the mayor's office.

You'll get a raise, Dan, as the result of that. You've got wonderful ability," he was told.



Last week he received the raise. Guess how much it was. A cent and a half a day! If Dan buys cheap cigarettes, and gets them at a cut price drug store, he will be able to buy a 9-cent box every payday with his raise.

In fighting salary increases next month I wonder if Councilman Storrow will demand that the cent-and-a-half a day raise given Kearns, who is a qualified architect, be taken away. With shoes at \$9 a pair, Kearns will have to wait two years to buy a pair out of his increase.

By the way, Storrow will be a candidate "provided there is sufficient sentiment backing him up." President Henry Eugene Hagan of the Council, who is supposed to be closer to Storrow than his undershirt, has said so. There's a lot of the boys who would like to see Storrow run provided he will again spend \$100,000.

Several Get Bump

Election Commissioner John B. Martin was turned down by the Civil Service Commission last week for appointment as purchasing agent, thereby giving Curley a bump, Martin a worse bump, and former Representative Eddie Murphy of Charlestown, better known as Colonel Corn, the worst bump of all. Murphy was to have been given Martin's place on the Election Board at \$4000 and now the beans are spilled.

In his search for a city job, Murphy makes me think of an immigrant with trachoma, because he can't land.

Curley has had 14 applications for the purchasing agent berth, since Martin was turned down. John A. Kelliher is regarded favorably by Curley, although I guess that he wants to make him fire commissioner if Grady will ever resign. Some of the applicants seem to be of the type that would take the job of purchasing agent without any salary and retire rich at the end of their first year in office. Others look like live ones.

The mention of live department heads makes me think of Bill Hennessy of the Schoolhouse Commission, the man who hurried to City Hall the afternoon he learned of his appointment and succeeded in being born into office in time to get his first day's salary with half an hour to spare.

But those additions will cost money Grant, the contractor who knew Congressman Tinkham so well, has had additions of \$23,198 to his paving job, and the work isn't even half done.

You should have been at Jerry Watson's testimonial banquet at the City Club last Tuesday. They bought an imitation cut-glass punch bowl in a department store basement bargain sale for \$1.98

that looked like a \$500 one from a distance. After a presentation speech, the bowl was brought in, and just as the man carrying it reached Jerry, he tripped, and it dropped on the floor with a crash, busting into a million pieces.

I thought Jerry was going to faint. He finally tumbled that it was a joke, and he received his real present, a Knights of Columbus watch charm that was a beauty, the mayor making the presentation speech.

Hanrahan There

Barney Hanrahan, the bald-headed East Boston bachelor bard, was present. I had understood he was going to wear a plug hat and a full dress, and I expressed my disappointment at seeing him dressed as humbly as myself. "I had made arrangements with a cab driver and a waiter to borrow theirs," Barney explained, "but they both had to work tonight and had to use their uniforms."



Barney didn't have his watch with him, and he said that he left it at home, figuring that if Jerry's guests didn't get it, the members of the City Club, in which the banquet was held, would.

I understand that Barney is going to take a honeymoon trip to Florida in two weeks with a wealthy widow with a bad cough, but Barney denies it indignantly, although he admits that he is going to Florida and that he has been looking for such a bride.

Mayor Mullen of Everett was present, as he and Jerry Watson seem to have some magnetic sympathy that draws them together. He described the discharge of nearly every department head in Everett since his election.

"Mary Pickford is the queen of the movies," shouted Watson. "Here we have Mayor Mullen, the king of the re-movies."

Every time I see Mullen I have to grin over your old story of the time that he was in the council from Charlestown and you handed him an order to be introduced. Remember how he handed it over to the clerk without reading it, only to later learn that it read: "Ordered—That the Park Department consider the advisability of flooding the Mystic river for skating purposes."

Those were the happy days.

Your stockin'-foot pal, PETER.

P. S.—"Elevator Tom" Coffey got so much notoriety that he is going on the stage this week. I've learned one of his newest jokes. Here it goes: "Is it possible for a goldfish to smell?" The answer is: "Yes, if you keep it out or water long enough." That's going to be some act, Mike, if Coffey lives through the week. You've heard of Coffey-Hag, haven't you, which is advertised as having "everything extracted from the bean"? Your s-f pal,



MAYOR PEERS BEYOND WAR'S CONCLUSION

Tells Jews Struggle Will Not Have Been in Vain if Republics Come Out of It—Others, Also, Speak at Banquet That Closes Convention of Independent Hebrews.

JAN 30 1917
Mayor Curley, speaking last evening at the banquet of the Independent Hebrews of America, at Ruggles Hall, Roxbury, said that the European war will not have been waged in vain if at the close of hostilities all of the countries engaged adopt republican form of government. He intimated he believed this result would come.

More than 500 delegates, their wives and guests, attended the dinner, which was the final event on the program of the two days' convention of the order. The mayor and several other speakers paid high tribute to the Jewish people and to the Independent Hebrews of America.

Praises Wilson's Latest Note.

Mayor Curley praised President Wilson's recent peace speech and attacked the present mothers' aid law of Massachusetts. He asserted that the law should provide for a \$10 per week payment to needy mothers and said that if a widow had \$1000 she should be helped just the same, so that she might have a chance to save what she had. He praised the work of Justice Brandeis.

Representative Simon Swig appealed to the order to aid the Beth Israel Hospital, the new Jewish institution to be opened next Sunday. Dist. Atty. Nathan A. Tutts and Manasse Krantzman, re-elected grand master of the order yesterday, spoke of the fine work of the order and complimented the Jewish people.

Abraham Alpert, editor of the Boston Jewish American, declared that the organization should allow no person not an American citizen to hold an office in it. He said that Americanism should be fostered by all members and that everyone should be interested in helping Jewish persons not citizens to become naturalized.

Other speakers were former Atty.-Gen. Leon R. Eyges, Moses M. Lewin, president of the United Hebrews of America, and Louis Davis, grand secretary of the Independent Hebrews of America. Morris Diamond was toastmaster.

COUNCILMEN SAY ALL'S WELL AT DEER ISLAND

Committee Reports Conditions at House of Correction Creditable, but Criticise Several Things About Charles Street Jail—Pleased with Dr. Cilley's Resignation.

JAN 30 1917
Conditions at Deer Island are now entirely creditable to those in charge and no serious criticism of the institution can be made, according to the city council committee on prisons, whose report of the year's work was adopted by the city council yesterday.

In view of serious charges brought a year ago against the institution and the complaints made at the same time to Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw by the council committee, this report is considered the highest kind of commendation for the improvement in conditions.

Not so at Jail, However.

The committee found several things, however, to criticize at the Charles street jail. These included lack of sufficient outdoor exercise, detention for an unreasonable time of men awaiting trial, due to the courts and not to the sheriff, according to the committee; and failure of Sheriff Quinn to improve the baking equipment and provide religious services for the prisoners, as previously recommended by the committee.

The report expressed the committee's gratification at the resignation of the jail physician, Dr. Orrin G. Cilley.

A radical change in penal arrangements suggested by the committee is: "We recommend to the proper authorities the consideration of the possibility of transferring all women prisoners to the Charles street jail, making it exclusively an institution for women, except where it is necessary as a place of detention for men and to devote Deer Island exclusively to men, thus bringing into proper use the extraordinary fine facilities offered in the women's prison on the island."

Most Modern in World.

Under this arrangement the Deer Island women's prison, which is considered the most modern in the world, and is used only slightly, could be used for men prisoners, making unnecessary the committing of any women to Deer Island, but confining them instead in the Charles street jail. The only men to be in the Charles street jail would be those awaiting trial or those held as witnesses.

In regard to the Charles street jail, the committee reported: "We found the buildings and grounds well cared for, the officers, guards and matrons attentive to their routine duties, the food wholesome and in sufficient quantities and the prisoners as a rule without serious complaints. Although reasonable discipline is maintained, few complaints were heard against the sher-

iff, who is generally regarded by the prisoners as doing as well as he can by his charges."

Recommendations Unheeded.

The report continues: "Our recommendation of a year ago that facilities for baking be added to the kitchen equipment at the jail has received no attention. The same thing happened to our request that Sunday services be provided. Catholic, Protestant and Jewish services might easily be arranged quarterly in advance. Of course, the attendance would be voluntary. The sheriff was requested in our last report to study the question of introducing some industry into the jail and make some recommendation. We have heard nothing from it."

"Men are held waiting for trial an unreasonable length of time, sometimes more than a year. This is certainly an outrage for which the court, and not the sheriff, is responsible. The opportunity for outdoor exercise is altogether too limited. The committee promised a year ago the co-operation of the county commissioners with the sheriff in any plan he might devise for permitting daily open-air exercise for all the inmates. Nothing has been done about the matter."

The committee commended the sheriff for providing work for the prisoners at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Concerning Deer Island, the committee reported: "Under the management of the new master, James H. Burke, the more serious complaints have disappeared."

The committee praised highly the work of Assistant Penal Institutions Commissioner George H. Sheehan along the lines of probation and parole.

"One interesting and valuable feature of the parole work was the establishment of savings bank accounts, where men who had no one dependent upon them and were obtaining fair wages, were encouraged to start bank accounts, ranging from \$2 to \$5 a week. This feature proved a valuable assistance to the men in enabling them to keep their parole," says the committee.

Special good work was done by Miss Josephine Kiley among the women committed to Deer Island.

At the Suffolk School for Boys on Rainsford Island the committee "saw nothing worthy of serious criticism."

FEB-3-1917

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Mayor Curley estimates he will need 90 minutes to read his annual message to the city council. He has ordered City Messenger Leary to provide plenty of seats for the spectators. The mayor has sent many a message to the city council and has delivered many a speech about the council members that did not take more than 10 minutes to read.

Some of the city's smooth paving experts may attend the convention of the road builders at the Copley Plaza. Some people, in talking about the city's smooth paving experts, omit the word "paving."

Mayor Curley has arranged for a special talking trip the first week in March. On March 3 he will speak at the Baltimore City Club, and on March 4 before the Wilmington Hibernians. On March 5 he will be at the inauguration of President Wilson.

CHOIR SINGER WEDS HEALTH OFFICIAL



MRS. FRANCIS X. MAHONEY
Formerly Miss Elizabeth C. Robinson, married yesterday in the Cathedral chapel to Boston's commissioner of health.

WEDDING PLANS KEPT SECRET FROM FRIENDS

Miss Robinson Becomes the
Bride of Dr. Mahoney
at Cathedral Chapel.

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, Boston's big and popular health commissioner, was married yesterday to Miss Elizabeth C. Robinson of 55 Hanson street, South End. The ceremony was performed in the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, by the Rev. William B. Finigan. The bride was attended by Miss Mary E. Gorman, and Dr. Mahoney had as his best man Attorney Peter Porter.

The wedding came as a surprise to the friends of the couple, as the plans had been kept a secret. Following the nuptial mass, Dr. and Mrs. Mahoney, and the few relatives who attended the ceremony, went to the bride's home, where a wedding breakfast was served. Yesterday afternoon the couple left on a short trip. They will make their home at the commissioner's residence, 701 Columbia road, Dorchester.

For several years Dr. Mahoney and his bride have been members of the Cathedral choir, and both have been active in the affairs of the parish.

BUNGALOW DANCES

To the average New Englander the mention of a bungalow recalls visions of the mountain, the seashore and the farm, thoughts of a tiny home with roses climbing up the piazza trellis, and memories of a family and a fireside.

The bungalow achieved notoriety yesterday, however, as a structure fostering a public dance hall. There was talk of beer bottles, tin-panny pianos, the clatter of the snare drum, the slumber-banishing laughter of boisterous fox-trotters, and the back-porch spooning and familiarities between young folk who would be safer under the grim eye of a chaperone.

All this developed at a City Hall hearing and as a result of the testimony of indignant residents of Roslindale, Mayor Curley has announced that the license of this particular bungalow dance hall will be terminated next August. Boston's three other bungalow dance halls will probably suffer the same fate, he intimates.

According to our mayor, a dance hall in a remote locality is an incentive to carousals and licentiousness, and a dance hall tucked in the heart of a residential district is a menace to property values and a hardship upon the neighbors who prefer sleep to the tinkle of a piano or the blare of a cornet. He points out that a dance hall hidden in a bungalow gives a neighborhood each evening the appearance of having at least one family whose home life is more like a cabaret than anything else.

How logical and convincing the mayor is in painting this picture! But will his mind be permanent, or will a new license be quietly issued next August? Somehow we cannot forget the emphatic words of our mayor last fall in refusing a license for a proposed theatre in Roxbury. Not only did he refuse the application, but threatened to revoke the license of an adjoining theatre.

The rejected applicant did not worry. The \$80,000 theatre was built, and the license was issued by the mayor following a farcical public hearing that degenerated into a Curley monologue with no chance for residents to register a protest.

Thus can time and circumstance alter a mighty mind!

SHAW CHARGED \$3703, ARBITER AWARDS \$852

Penal Head Paid Himself
Through Mortgage on
Estate, It Is Claimed.

Penal Commissioner David B. Shaw, from whom relatives of the late Francis C. Jennings of Charlestown seek information as to his bill of \$3703 for services in caring for Jennings' property of less than \$9000, testified before an arbiter, who is hearing the case, that Jennings was the subject of various threats or attempted extortions of a blackmailing nature and that his charge included sums paid for Jennings' protection.

According to the arbiter, \$852 would be ample recompense for Shaw's labor and trouble. Relatives of Jennings are contesting Shaw's account.

Jennings was formerly proprietor of a small grocery store in Charlestown.

In support of his charge, Commissioner Shaw declares that before the death of Jennings, the latter brought all his books and papers to him, and asked the commissioner to take charge of all his affairs.

The account rendered by Commissioner Shaw covers from April 4, 1904, to Oct. 3, 1908, and is embraced in 301 items. It is said that Shaw paid himself in full on Jan. 21, 1913, obtaining the money by mortgaging a parcel of land on Elm street, Charlestown, standing in the name of Jennings.

The Probate Court, before which the matter is pending, referred the account to John E. Hannigan as arbiter. Before the arbiter Commissioner Shaw testified that the testator from time to time was exposed to threats of attempted extortion of a blackmailing character.

JOURNAL - JAN-30-1912

PLANS BUILDING TO COST \$250,000

Mayor Urges Model Structure to House Civic and Patriotic Societies.

JAN 30 1912

A model municipal building, to be erected at Shawmut avenue and Brookline street, South End, at a cost of \$250,000, is planned by Mayor Curley. The building will be used to house civic and patriotic societies and will do away with the necessity of retaining the old Franklin School House property on Washington street.

Plans for the new building are being worked out by architects and officials of the Public Buildings Department. The mayor is desirous that the new structure shall be the finest municipal building in Boston. In addition to providing quarters for various organizations, it will also contain recreational facilities for the children of the South End.

The money for the building is to be obtained by a loan, according to the present plans of the mayor.

JAN-30-1912

WANTS \$2,000,000 EXPOSITION IN HUB

Mayor Curley Suggests a Plan for Pilgrim Tercentenary.

A Pilgrim Tercentenary Exposition to cost \$2,000,000 is being considered by Mayor Curley, a preliminary sketch of his tentative plans being forwarded to Governor McCall yesterday for inspection.

The mayor's intention is to have the State take up the project, pointing out that Boston contributes nearly 40 per cent. of all State expenditures and that such an expenditure would be a reasonable one in view of the national interest in Boston and eastern Massachusetts that would be aroused if such an exposition was held here in 1920.

The project involves extensive reclamation of land off the Calf Pasture, thereby enabling the \$800,000 Old Harbor and Strandway improvement in South Boston to be incorporated as part of the exposition and also furnishing what the mayor characterized as the most beautiful approach to an exposition imaginable.

JAN-30-1912

CITY NOW HAS A MUNICIPAL FLAG

Buff and Blue Design Is Adopted by City Council.

An official municipal flag of continental buff and blue was adopted by the City Council yesterday, after years of delay and debate. It will wave daily on the City Hall flagstaff, and may be used optionally at various celebrations as representing Boston.

The design was created prior to the Columbus day celebration in 1913, and one of the flags has been in use for the past two years at City Hall, although never formally legalized by the passage of an ordinance until yesterday. The Art Commission of the city has formally approved the design, and it was not until this approval was on record that the council decided to pass the ordinance.

The official flag will be 5 feet long and 3½ feet wide. The body will be of continental blue and the center will consist of a city seal of continental buff. The city will use bunting for its ordinary flags and a silk standard for special occasions, such as when the mayor reviews a parade. This standard will be embellished with a buff fringe, and on the reverse will be a historic Trimountain design, also approved by the Art Commission.

JAN-30-1912

WASTING A MODEL JAIL

On Deer Island in Boston harbor stands one of the best prison buildings in the world. It could not be duplicated today for less than a half million dollars. It is reserved exclusively for women and never since its erection a few years ago have half the cells been used.

Yesterday there were 70 women prisoners in the House of Correction and the capacity for this model jail is 360. Open plumbing, of the finest porcelain, is in every cell, the structure is as full of sunlight as a conservatory, it is actually, not theoretically, fireproof, and its sanitary and ventilation conditions are ideal.

As it stands, it represents an inequitable apportionment of prison luxury and an inexcusable economic loss to the community. The Charles Street Jail in the West End has a woman's section, and this also is never taxed to its capacity. But the male accommodations are utterly inadequate at times, and a month ago in the Charles Street Jail investigators found a healthy prisoner cooped up in a small cell with another prisoner suffering from tuberculosis.

The City Council's suggestion to convert the Charles Street Jail into a prison for women with a section reserved for transient males awaiting trial in the courts, sounds sensible. It would release the big Deer Island prison for other utilization and would make possible an advancement in the system of segregation whereby the non-criminal, such as the alcoholic,

would be isolated from the drug fiend and the prisoner who contaminates his associates.

The City Council has also called public attention to the system of our courts whereby a prisoner can sometimes be detained a year awaiting trial, a most outrageous condition. Its report once again exposes the deliberate contempt displayed by Sheriff John Quinn to his county commissioners, including his repeated refusals to provide facilities for giving prisoners baked foods, more adequate airing, sufficient employment to occupy their minds, or regular Sunday services for those of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths.

Like most municipal reports that contain constructive ideas, however, this latest document will accomplish little and will be forgotten in a day. We lack an official who will demand rather than request and accomplish instead of advocate.

JAN-19-1912

TO PUT GARAGES IN POOR SECTIONS

Curley Thinks in This Way He Will Reduce Fire Hazard.

The restriction of public garages to the poorest district in each section of Boston in the future is being contemplated by Mayor Curley, who contends that by this method the fire hazard and nuisance of garages can be reduced and the lowest valued property built up.

Tomorrow at 11 A. M. he will have a conference at his office with Fire Prevention Commissioner O'Keefe, Building Commissioner O'Hearn, Fire Commissioner Grady, Corporation Counsel Sullivan, Fire Chief McDonough and the Board of Street Commissioners. At this conference the legality of the proposed restriction will be considered and also the practicability and virtue of such a segregation of public garages into zones. The idea, if adopted, will not affect any existing garages.

AESTHETIC ARC LIGHT POLES IN COPLEY SQUARE

Cost \$350 and Had Harps at Top—Were Installed During Fitzgerald Administration, According to Testimony at the Edison Hearing Yesterday. 1917

"Aesthetic arc light poles," with the base of decorative metal, the top surmounted by a casting fashioned in a harp, costing \$350 each were installed by the Edison Electric Illuminating company in Copley square at the suggestion of John F. Fitzgerald during his term as mayor, according to testimony presented at the hearing on the Boston street lighting contract before the Gas and Electric Light Commission yesterday.

"And the new arc lights under the harp burn with an orange light," Corporation Counsel Sullivan told the commission.

Fitzgerald admitted that he had several conferences with President Edgar of the Edison company relative to poles and said that the so-called "aesthetic" poles were suggested to him by like construction he had seen in European cities.

Story of Harp New

"The story of the harp, however," said the ex-mayor, "is a new one to me."

The story of the "aesthetic" poles was told by Leonard E. Elden Edison company engineer, during examination by Corporation Counsel Sullivan.

Elden further told the commission how his company spent \$74,000 for welfare work, a substantial sum of which was for the purpose of making up a deficit in the running of a restaurant and in publishing of "Edison Life," a monthly periodical for the employers.

"Why does your company, in conducting a restaurant, undercharge employees \$2200 a year for food they eat, and place that charge on lighting consumers?" Attorney Sullivan asked Leon M. Wallace, the Edison Company's auditor.

To this question the witness replied that he did not know, and made the same response when the attorney asked him why the consumers should be made to pay the Edison Company "for conducting a restaurant at a loss," and when Commissioner Scheff asked how far the social features were reflected in lower rates for the public.

An item of \$6578 under the welfare work expenses, which was charged to traveling and miscellaneous expenses, was questioned by Attorney Sullivan. To this Mr. Wallace showed that between \$3300 and \$4500 was used for automobile hire in visiting sick and disabled employees of the company and the rest was used in paying transportation expenses of the superintendent to and from meetings of the Accident Prevention Committee held in New York and other cities.

Asks About Doctor's Fees

Commissioner Lewenberg wanted to know if the welfare physician charged \$1 for an examination of all persons who applied for work in the Edison plant. He said that he had been informed that such was the policy. At

Edison officials present denied that such a policy existed. The commissioner asked that they investigate to make sure that it doesn't.

Mr. Wallace further testified that between \$3300 and \$3500 a year is spent in publishing the Edison Life, a monthly periodical for the employees. Between \$5000 and \$6000 was expended in 1914 for a field day and another \$3000 went into expenses for the recreation building, library, restaurant and baths. It was this "amusement" end of the work that Commissioner Schaff objected to.

"I want the men to get good pay and fair treatment," said the commissioner. "But I don't think I care to pay for publishing a paper for their amusement. It is wrong to make the public pay for such things."

JAN - 30 - 1917

CAUGHT BY LADDER, TABER GETS FALL

Deputy Fire Chief Injured While Responding to School St. Alarm.

Lifted from the seat of his automobile when he was caught by the end of one of the ladders of Ladder 8, from Fort Hill square, Deputy Chief John O. Taber fell heavily to the ground at Water and

Devonshire streets while responding to an alarm yesterday afternoon, and received an injury to his head.

The deputy insisted on going to the fire when he was assisted to his feet. He was dazed at the fire, which was a small one in a School street building, and when he learned that it was of little consequence he went to the Relief Hospital. He was treated for a bad bruise and a cut on the back of the left ear.

The accident was caused when the rear end of the big motor-driven truck suddenly swerved.

JAN - 30 - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

Councilman James J. Storrow

will be the next president of the City Council, as was predicted by The Journal several weeks ago, yesterday's lineup assuring him of five votes. There is no question but that he will accept the election. The farewell meeting of the 1916-17 Council will occur next Sat-

urday morning at 10.30, the meeting being more of a ceremony than anything else. At the conclusion Mayor Curley will give a luncheon to the departing members.

Councilman Storrow plans to return to Boston in time for this last meeting, but Councilman Kenny is in Florida and will not be back for two more weeks, notifying City Clerk Donovan of this fact yesterday.

A Finance Commission Report

dealing with the problem of the high prices of water meters is expected by Mayor Curley today or tomorrow. In anticipation of this report the mayor announced yesterday that he does not intend to buy any water meters this year unless the price drops. This year's lowest offer was \$8.40 per meter, as compared with last year's price of \$5.55. Purchases of cast iron pipe and alloyed castings may be deferred also because of high prices.

The city has on hand 2465 meters, and inasmuch as it is ahead of the schedule number of meters which the law requires to be installed annually, this year can be squeezed through without meters, according to Water Engineer Carven.

Honor to Frederick Douglass,

the Negro anti-slavery exponent, is planned by Councilman Walter Ballantyne. He introduced an order at yesterday's meeting naming the spot in Roxbury where Tremont, Cabot and Hammond streets meet, for the former slave. The centennial comes on Feb. 14 and Ballantyne hopes to have a Frederick Douglass square on the map of Boston by that time.

The Council took no action yesterday, the matter being referred to the 1917-18 Council, which will be inaugurated on Feb. 5. "Douglass assumed a prominent place in history," Ballantyne said at yesterday's meeting, "and permanent recognition can be well given him in this form."

JAN - 30 - 1917

CURLEY URGES GREATER PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS

A more liberal pension for the widows of this State was advocated by Mayor Curley last night at the banquet in Rugles Hall, Roxbury, which closed the third annual convention of the Independent Hebrews of America. The mayor urged that widows be given \$10 a week instead of the present \$9, and that some of the restrictions be removed from the Widow's Pension law.

More than 500 delegates, with their wives and guests, attended. Among the speakers were Representative Simon Swig, District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts of Middlesex county, Abraham Alpert and Manasse Krantz, grand master of the organization. The convention just closed was voted the most successful in the organization's history.

Referring to the struggle abroad will not have been in vain if at the close of the hostilities all of the countries engaged adopt Republican forms of government. He also praised the recent peace message of President Wilson.

POST - JAN - 30 - 1917

O'MEARA IS RENDERED SPEECHLESS

Mayor Joins His Plea for Salary

Boost

JAN 30 1917

Police Commissioner O'Meara of Boston was given a pleasant surprise yesterday, when Assistant Corporation Counsel James H. Devlin of Boston appeared before the legislative committee on public service, at the direction of Mayor Curley, and advocated the bill to increase the police commissioner's salary from \$6000 to \$8000 a year.

PREPARED TO ARGUE

The police commissioner, after stating the facts respecting the bill, said that he would like permission to address the committee after Mr. Devlin finished, in order to answer what the latter might say.

Mr. Devlin, when he addressed the committee, said: "As strange as it may seem, I am here to favor the passage of this bill. More than that, I am here at the personal request of the Mayor and to carry from him the information that the measure meets with his hearty approbation and approval." This was such a surprise to all present that it created a laugh.

The commissioner then smilingly said that under the circumstances he felt obliged to withdraw his request that he be permitted to address the committee further. Attorney Devlin went on to say that the Mayor felt that something more than perfunctory acquiescence in the passage of the bill was needed. He lauded the conduct of the police department by Mr. O'Meara and stated that he believed that the increase in salary provided in the bill should be granted.

The police commissioner recited the facts in the case rather than pleaded for more salary. He stated that he did not think he would be suspected of advocating the bill because of any personal reasons. He felt, however, that it is his duty to maintain the relative standing of the police department, he said. When the bill creating his position was drafted the position of police commissioner was of the first rank among the department heads of the city of Boston, as far as salary was concerned. The police department is the third in the city in point of expenditure and probably first in point of importance, he stated.

JAN - 19 - 1917

25,000 ATTEND POLICE BALL

Governor, Mayor and Commissioner Are Guests

More than 25,000 persons attended the annual ball of the Boston Police Relief Association in Mechanics' building last night. The guests of honor included Governor McCall, Mayor Curley, Police Commissioner O'Meara, President Matthew C. Brush of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, Building Commissioner O'Hearn and Dr. William Dunn, police surgeon.

Just before the grand march, Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, Deputy Superintendent Otis Kimball and all of the captains of the department gathered in the reception hall and there presented Commissioner O'Meara with a large group picture of themselves and Secretary John P. McNamara. A large likeness of the commissioner appeared in the centre of the group.

In making the presentation speech Superintendent Crowley referred to the commissioner's successful administration.

The grand march was led by President John J. Reilly of the association and his daughter, Miss Helen M. Reilly. They were followed by Superintendent Michael H. Crowley and his daughter, Miss Lillian A. Crowley; Captain Michael Goff and his daughter, Miss Edwinna Goff; Captain John A. Brickley and his daughter, Miss Margaret Brickley; Captain Richard Fitzgerald and his

daughter, Miss Margaret M. Fitzgerald; Captain James Walkins and his daughter, Miss Florence Walkins; Captain Jeremiah Gallivan and Mrs. Harry Crowley; Captain Matthew Dailey and Mrs. Dailey, Captain John Driscoll and his daughter, Captain James P. Sullivan and Miss Mildred Manning and others.

During the evening Superintendent Crowley was presented with 51 red roses, yesterday having been his birthday.

The chief marshal was John J. Ridge and the aids were officers, one from each precinct.

JAN - 1917

COFFEY TO BE TRANSFERRED

Elevator Chief of City Hall Annex Under Charges

Thomas Coffey, superintendent of elevators in the City Hall Annex, who was charged recently with accepting money from prospective bridegrooms seeking for information relative to marriage licenses and who, only a short time afterward, engaged in a fist fight with one of the annex elevator operators, will be transferred today or tomorrow to another municipal department. Coffey is a well-known figure in East Boston and at one time was a sparring partner of John L. Sullivan.

JAN - 11 - 1917

FIRE RISKS IN BOSTON MAGNIFIED

Mayor Calls Under- writers' Criticisms a "False Alarm"

Mayor Curley characterizes as a "false alarm" the criticisms of the Boston fire department made by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. He says: "If the board, by crying danger, can keep up its exorbitant rates and enable insurance men to continue collecting excessive profits, its selfish purpose will be accomplished."

EXAGGERATES RISKS

The statement was dictated by the Mayor en route from Boston to Philadelphia Tuesday night and given out yesterday for publication. It reads in part as follows:

"The criticisms of the Boston fire department by the National Board of Fire Underwriters should be judged in the light of the motives of the board. It is good policy to criticize the fire department for lower rates seems to be about to succeed. The board's report was carefully timed to prevent a reduction in rates. To make it effective the board grossly exaggerated the fire risks in Boston—in other words, it rang a false alarm. If the board by crying danger can keep up its exorbitant rates and enable insurance men to continue collecting excessive profits, its selfish purpose will be accomplished."

Less Politics Now

"Now Boston is in no such peril as the board represents. We have an abundant water supply, the aid of an efficient fireboat patrol along an extensive water front, and a large, well-equipped and efficient fire department. We have a stringent building code, efficient inspection service, and the best enforcement of building laws in the United States. The motorization of the department has proceeded rapidly during my administration, and it is my aim to entirely motorize the department. The appointments and promotions have been made on merit, from the civil service lists, during my administration."

"There is always politics in a fire department, but there is less in Boston than in any other large city in the country, and less in the Boston fire department now than there was when I took office as Mayor. I have stopped the practise of raising funds and hiring political attorneys for the purpose of procuring shorter hours or greater compensation for firemen."

Not Responsible for It

"The high pressure situation was created by engineers appointed under a preceding administration, and I am not responsible for it, but I am doing everything I can to remedy it."

MAYOR CURLEY HAS CURLY JIM'S PHOTO

**Tammany Chief Receives
Likeness of Former
Sioux Chief.**

"Jim Curley, chief of the Tammany Braves," yesterday received a photograph of "Curly Jim, chief of the Sioux Braves."

So far as the mayor is concerned, he denies that there is any resemblance or relationship existing between Jim Curley and Curly Jim. Besides, Curly Jim is dead and Jim Curley is still alive enough to be planning a campaign for re-election as burgomaster of Boston.

The mayor's famous Tammany Club of Roxbury, which he founded, and which has won him many an election, is well known for having in its wigwam some of the wildest Indians that ever entered a polling booth or tomahawked a rival rally.

The picture of "Curly Jim" arrived at City Hall yesterday in a letter from President John J. Cadigan of the New World Life Insurance Company, with headquarters in Spokane, Wash. Cadigan is an old friend of the mayor's, having been the city's real estate expert during the first administration of John F. Fitzgerald.

The letter enclosed a picture and a newspaper clipping, with a note from Cadigan reading in part: "The picture does not look as if he was any relation to any of your ancestors, but he might be, and it might pay you to look him up."

PAYS 'MORAL' DEBT FOR CHILD'S DEATH

**Though Not Legally Liable,
City Gives \$250 in
Scalding Case.**

A "moral debt payment" of \$250 was awarded by the City Council yesterday to the parents of 3-year-old Lucia Colcagno, the North End child who died at the Mattapan Consumptives' Hospital last November from being scalded in a bath tub where she had been left unattended by a nurse.

Under the law, the city is not legally liable for damage due to an accidental death of this nature, even though the death was caused by negligence. The City Council, however, through its committee on claims, yesterday voted to pay \$250 to Mr. and Mrs. Guiseppe Colcagno of Hanover street, the order reading "for compensation for injuries and death of infant daughter by alleged ill-treatment and neglect."

The nurse who left the child alone in the tub where it was scalded to death was discharged by order of Mayor Curley, and every effort was made by the officials of the hospital to keep the story from being made public. It was ultimately discovered through the filing of a claim for damages at City Hall.

MAYOR CLAIMS NO KIN TO NAMESAKE



CURLY JIM

This photograph of a real Indian, who died at the age of 76, will be hung in the rooms of the Tammany Club in Roxbury.

When Devlin took the floor, however, and told the committee that Mayor Curley believes "something more than perfunctory acquiescence" was necessary, the commissioner joined in the general laugh which went around the room and remarked that he would withdraw his request for further time.

Devlin Favors Bill

"Strange as it may seem," said Devlin, "I am here to favor the passage of this bill. More than that, I am here at the personal request of the mayor and to carry from him the information that the measure meets with his hearty approbation and approval."

The committee has not yet reported the bill, but it will do so.

Mr. O'Meara said the salary was of the highest grade when the act was passed in 1906. The police department is the third in the city in point of expenditures, he said, and probably first in point of importance. Since 1906 the salary of the superintendent of schools has been increased to \$10,000 and that official has several deputies, all of whom are paid within \$500 as much as the commissioner of police.

The commissioner of public works has a salary of \$9,000, equal to that of the corporation counsel, while the salary of the police commissioner has remained at the original \$6,000.

Has Had No Scandal

Mr. O'Meara called attention to the fact that the Boston department is about the only first-class police bureau in the country that has not been involved in a scandal during the time he has held office.

"I was nominated for the position," he said, "when I was absent in Europe. I never intended it and I never intended to keep it. I took it first because I was asked to as a personal favor by Gov. Guild; I never intended to retain it, but have simply drifted."

He said he did nothing about it under Gov. Foss because he did not expect to be reappointed by that executive, and was somewhat astonished when he was.

Gov. McCall has also reappointed him, he said, and then continued:

"The law provides that the commissioner shall have no other business and must live in Boston. If I serve my third term I shall be beyond the age when I can reasonably expect to take part in any private business."

Commissioner O'Meara then said that he was of the opinion that the old law requiring his department to make a list of the voters of Boston should be re-enacted.

"Not as a police measure," he said, "but in the public interest. It means more work and more responsibility, but the results have shown that the police listing was valuable."

MAYOR AGREES WITH O'MEARA ON SALARY BILL

**Police Commissioner Tells
Why Office Should Be
in \$8000 Class.**

Police Commissioner O'Meara of Boston and Mayor Curley are in accord on the proposition that the commissioner's salary should be increased from \$6,000 to \$8,000 a year.

The commissioner appeared before the committee on public service yesterday afternoon in favor of the bill, and after he had presented his case he asked that he be given further opportunity to reply to statements which he expected would be made by James H. Devlin of the city law department on behalf of the city of Boston.

JOURNAL - FEB - 1 - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley Got His Million
dollar balance and a few thousand to boot, according to a rough estimate of the figures that were available when City Hall closed last night. Every effort possible was made to prevent the figures from becoming public, as the mayor wants to keep them a secret until his inaugural address to the new City Council next Monday.

The greater the balance last night, the more money the city can spend during the coming fiscal year, which starts to-day. Mayor Curley's first year ended with a \$69,000 deficit and his second year ended with a balance of \$273,000. The third year is more than a million to the good.

The Mayor Starts for Chicago
on Feb. 21 to deliver an address before the Knights of Columbus on Washington's birthday. He will return to Boston on Feb. 24, after which he will go to Washington for the inaugural, and on the day before going to Washington will deliver a public address on immigration at Wilmington, Del., in fulfillment of a promise made several months ago.

His Chicago trip is to speak on America and its ideals, the Knights of Columbus having planned to have a public speaker invited to every large city to deliver a simultaneous address on this subject. Jerome J. Crowley, Thomas P. Flynn and John A. McCormick of Chicago yesterday visited the mayor with District Attorney Pelletier to make plans for the trip.

The Boating Privilege Award
for Marine Park at City Point was yesterday awarded by Mayor Curley to Frank Gethro, who has operated the boats from the public landing there for years. The price he submitted was \$500 a year for a period of five years and according to the mayor, he secured a bargain in view of the great crowds that will want to get a sea view of the Strandway.

Gethro was the only bidder on Dec. 1 and because of this fact his bid was rejected and new bids opened on Dec. 22, when it was again found that Gethro had no competitor. The Finance Commission is said to be satisfied with the award, the mayor having conferred with board in a futile effort to dig up a bidder with a better offer.

SCORE CLOSING OF QUINCY ST. BY CONTRACTOR

Residents Declare It an Inconvenience and Only Done to Save Money.

The closing of part of Quincy street, Roxbury, a main traffic artery between Roxbury and Dorchester, by the West Roxbury Trap Rock Company in order

to save money on its recently awarded \$75,000 sewer contract, has been the subject of a number of complaints at City Hall in the past few days.

Residents charge that the closing of a long section of Quincy street occurred last Friday with the sanction of city officials and that the only reason the street was closed was to reduce the expense of dirt removal by the contractor, who has strung a cable device for hoisting and dumping dirt from the sewer work on Dacia street. Up to yesterday Quincy street had been used by the contractor for nothing except his own convenience, no sewer work having been started in the five days the street had been closed to traffic.

At Dacia and Quincy streets there is a fire alarm box, and the pile of stone and dirt makes the spot impassable for fire apparatus.

According to Sewer Engineer Thomas F. Bowes, the street will not be open for traffic until next Wednesday or later. The sewer being constructed is an expansion of the old Dorchester brook sewerage system, and is intended to end the flooding of cellars in the Cherry Valley district after heavy storms.

According to Bowes, the extra expense to the contractor that would result in refusing to allow him to use Quincy street as a "convenience stretch" might result in the contractor suing the city.

Consulting Engineer Guy C. Emerson of the Finance Commission started an investigation into the complaints yesterday and stated that such blockade of important thoroughfares was a bad practise. "If subways can be built without closing streets, it seems as if sewers could be built in a similar manner," he said.

SIDEWALK POLES THERE ILLEGALLY

Official Highe. Jp Ordered Permit, Says City Employee.

The advertising poles set in large concrete blocks on Tremont street at Butler's Corner for the past few days were placed there under an illegal permit, according to the Board of Street Commissioners and Acting Public Works Commissioner Sullivan yesterday.

The city has been waging a campaign for the removal of all poles and clocks and obstructions from streets in the heart of the city. A number of inquiries were received at City Hall yesterday as the result of the appearance of the temporary poles on Tremont street bearing the banners of a department store.

The police are honoring the permit for a period extending from last Saturday until next Saturday, as it was issued by the permit department of the Public Works Department.

An employee in the permit office asserted yesterday that he had issued the permit after referring the matter to "an official higher up." Both the Street Commission and the Public Works Department declared yesterday that even temporary use of a public sidewalk for any advertising placards was not legal.

FEB - 3 - 1917

KENNY-COLEMAN-LEHY

The City Council suffers a severe loss today through the voluntary retirement from office of three men of a type that no municipal government can spare.

Thomas J. Kenny and George W. Coleman are well known figures in public life, and no hint of a discreditable action has ever been circulated, even by their enemies, in their years of civic service and sacrifice. The third man, Geoffrey H. Lehy, is little known to the electorate, having been chosen to fill temporarily the seat left vacant by the death of Councilman John A. Coulthurst. Lehy is the type of reformer who works for economic results for the community, rather than for his own political aggrandizement as a mortal destined by fate to rescue an oppressed public from the grafting gang.

Why are these three men, one third of the entire City Council, returning to private life at this crisis in municipal finance? Their retirement was voluntary and against the pleas of their reform associates who appreciated the dearth of really big men willing to undergo a political campaign. Why are all three so insistent upon getting out of the council and terminating their valuable services? Their explanations are diverse, almost as diverse as the explanations of their friends and enemies. Ambitions to be mayor, fear of defeat in a council campaign, dislike of the mud that the gang element frequently huris on the eve of an election, desire to return to business, and intention of taking a much-needed vacation—these are but a few of the reasons offered.

Our personal opinion is that the cause is much more simple. There has been too much talk, too much wasted time, too much extraneous debate, and too much endeavor to settle problems that are not meant by the charter for councilmanic deliberation.

And, much as we dislike to say it, we fear that the fiscal year starting next Monday will be even worse than the talky year that has passed, as the chief offenders are still in the council and at least one that will be worse is to add his strong voice and feeble ideas.

RECORD - FEB - 1 - 1917
**POLICE CAPTAIN
GIVEN RECEPTION**

**BRICKLEY HONORED ON
EVE OF RETIREMENT**

**Mayer Curley Among Speakers
At High School—Large
Attendance**

People of East Boston filled the East Boston High School last night to pay honor to Police Capt. John A. Brickley of Station 7, on the eve of his retirement from the Boston Department after 37 years of service.

An ovation was given to Capt. Brickley when he put in his appearance. He was presented with a basket of 65 red roses.

The reception was under the auspices of East Boston Evening Center, Ira M. Huggan, manager of the center, presiding. Mayor Curley, former Rep. Frank C. Wood and Judge Murley of the East Boston Court were the principal speakers.

Capt. Brickley will retire from the police force today. He has been in active service for 37 years, and is considered by his superiors and subordinates as one of the most efficient men in the department.

Nine years ago he went to East Boston after he had been promoted to captain. Owing to a large cosmopolitan population, he had much to contend with, but with his willingness to work and his good judgment and tact, he soon eliminated that element which is a bone of contention to all police authorities.

His work as a subordinate was very commendable. He was the first captain appointed by Commr. O'Meara. Many of those present last night were men who have served under him and with him in all parts of the city.

Capt. Brickley has served in the City Hall ave. station, City Point House of Correction, at Charlestown and other places. The reception given him last night was the first public demonstration accorded any police official of Boston upon his retirement.

FEB - 6 - 1917
**STORROW HEADS
CITY COUNCIL**

**MAYOR DELIVERS
ANNUAL ADDRESS**

**No Radical Recommendations
— Dwells Briefly on
Year's Surplus**

James J. Storrow was elected president of the City Council yesterday afternoon. He received six out of the nine votes.

Councillor "Jerry" Watson received

one vote, which was cast by Daniel J. McDonald. Walter Ballantyne received one vote, which was cast by "Jerry" Watson. Councillor Storrow did not vote.

The Council then unanimously re-elected James Donovan City Clerk for three years.

The first speaker, "Jerry" Watson, denounced one man who, he said, had written certain things which reflected on him, Watson, without using his name. He announced he intended to serve all the people.

Thomas Hart Present

Former Mayor Thomas N. Hart was the only former Mayor present. After the proceedings he returned arm in arm with Mayor Curley to the Mayor's office. Councillor McDonald later presented an order for the sending of a copy of the Mayor's address to every voter in the city. The estimated cost is about \$2500. The order was referred to the executive committee.

A score of other orders and resolutions were presented, most of which were the usual perfunctory matters customary at the first meeting of the council. Councillor Watson's resolution that the City Council endorse President Wilson's action was unanimously adopted.

Contrary to expectations Mayor Curley's message to the new council contained no startling features. He reviewed his own accomplishments.

Nothing Startling

His only recommendations and intentions which have been given little or no publicity were as follows: Increased Mothers' Aid, which jumped from \$50,000 in 1913 to \$354,441 in 1916; the establishing of a free maternity hospital in connection with the City Hospital; the treatment of victims of delirium tremens as patients rather than as criminals; continuation of the contract system for removing of ashes from a one-year to a five-year term of contract; the abolishing of the contract system for the removing of garbage and the work to be taken over by the city; the purchasing of all kinds of materials for the use of the city through the supply department, including food in hospitals; the establishing of a free convalescent hospital in West Roxbury or Dorchester after treatment in the regular hospitals; the increasing of the obstetrical department for the free use of mothers; the establishing of the first whooping cough ward in America, which will be opened in the West Department upon completion of that building next month; the enlargement of the out-patient department of the Consumptives' Hospital in Mattapan; more improvements at the pauper institution on Long Island which has cost the city \$108,000 in improvements during 1916; the complete motorization of the fire department; the substitution of permanent paving for macadam paving throughout the entire park system because of the big expense of maintaining the present paving; the completion of all the contemplated playgrounds and small parks and improvement of a dozen others; the improvement of many streets, including the widening of a part of Chauncy st., from 40 to 50 feet; the widening of Faneuil st., Brighton, and the extension of Morton st., Dorchester, to Pierce sq., all at a cost of \$1,250,000; the passing of a bill pending now in the Legislature

providing for the establishment of a first-class construction area in Boston so that only first-class buildings can be erected in the centre of the city in the future; increased elevator inspection by the building department because of so many accidents; the replacing of the ferry "D. D. Kelly," which has been in service for 3 years.

FEB - 2 - 1917
**NEW RECORDS MADE
IN CITY FINANCES**

COLLECTIONS TOTAL

\$40,000,000 FOR YEAR

FEB 2-1917
**Surplus of \$1,150,000 in the
Treasury—Curley Is
Elated**

A new record was made in the office of the city collector during the past year. Collector John J. Curley made the announcement to Mayor Curley yesterday that the total collections for the year were \$40,566,371. City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell announced that although he had not yet finished his compilations of expenditures for the year, there would be a balance of at least \$1,500,000 in the treasury. This is ahead of all previous years, for during no other administration of the city has the balance been over \$1,000,000.

In discussing the financial condition of the city, the Mayor expressed great pleasure at the showing made by his administration during the past three years, and he was deeply gratified at the exceptional showing made during the past year. He explained that at the end of the first year there was a deficit of \$69,000, while at the end of his second year there was a balance on the credit side of \$273,000. With the ending of his third year in office, yesterday, the balance on the credit side jumps to about \$1,150,000.

"The balance, I am sure, will reach this latter figure," declared the Mayor "and it would have been more except that \$500,000 was taken out of taxes to put the schools on a pay-as-you-go basis."

The amount given for schools, however, was largely taken care of by a Legislative act which increased the revenue from taxes for municipal purposes. This act provided for the use of the revenue of a 40-cent increase in the rate for city purposes. The Mayor was given 10 cents of this sum for departmental purposes and the remainder was devoted toward putting the schoolhouse construction and financing on a pay-as-you-go basis. The 10-cent increase to the Mayor gave him the use of \$150,000 and the 30-cent balance provided about \$460,000 for the schools.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE - JAN

are councilmen who regret having voted for the plan to borrow \$17,500 for the house for the sheriff when there is a structure standing in which all previous sheriffs have been glad to live, judging from the rivalry to secure the place.

It is held that many desirable improvements must be made now in the council. The councilmen have been told that there is no rigid conservation of money and labor from now on. Some of them, it is said, realize that the United States is at war, that taxes are slow in payment, that a deficit confronts the city and that public opinion is changing, and that they will be held to a stricter accounting than they have been. Men who are studying the trend of affairs are telling members of the Boston City Council that they must cease the "good fellow" method of reasoning and consider propositions on their merits, without permitting the personal element to enter. They do not do this, they have been told, because public opinion in the coming days will be such that they will be held liable for their stewardship.

FEB - 1 - 1918 SHERIFF'S HOUSE ORDER IS SIGNED

Mayor Curley Authorizes Issue of Bonds to Build Residence, but Incoming Administration May Act on the Question
FEB - 1 1918

Mayor Curley has signed the order passed by the Boston City Council to borrow \$150,000 through an issue of bonds, \$17,500 of which is to be devoted to building a new residence for the sheriff of Suffolk County, according to the measure. It is declared to be hardly possible for the outgoing administration of the city to do much toward carrying out the provisions of this loan order. It is said that the purpose of any agreements or contracts made at this late day would be unmistakable and liable to be withdrawn by the new Mayor. Whether any effort will be made to put any part of this borrow-money order into effect before Mayor Peters is in charge of the city's affairs is today a subject of query at Boston City Hall.

It is declared that a phase in the loan order passed by the council is not pleasing to the sheriff. The order provides "that the sum of \$150,000 be appropriated, to be expended by the superintendent of public buildings, for the purposes named, and that to meet said appropriation the city treasurer be authorized to issue, from time to time, on the request of the Mayor, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the city to said amount." The superintendent of public buildings, it is held, will not likely depart far from the desires of the new Mayor in the matter.

It is said at City Hall that the present incumbent of the sheriff's office desired to have charge of the building of the sheriff's house and the

-19-1918

proposed hospital. It was even hinted Thursday that the outgoing council, which voted to borrow money which the people will have to provide for the \$17,500 sheriff's house, might be asked to amend the order, so changing it that the money be expended from the office of the sheriff rather than the superintendent of public buildings. It was held to be a moot question whether the council, after voting, last Monday, not to reconsider any measure passed that day, could alter or rescind the order.

The attitude of the Boston Finance Commission on this measure is well known. It is believed that the commission will advise Mayor Peters either to ask the new council to reconsider this measure or that he may withhold any action and simply fail to provide the money by not asking the treasurer to issue any bonds.

The chairman of the Finance Commission wrote the following letter to John Koren, international prison commissioner, who had been retained by the commission to investigate the jail and the proposed improvement and who gave his views to the council on Monday instead of to the commission:

"In view of the fact that you have not kept your agreement with the Finance Commission in reference to a report on the condition of the Suffolk County jail, I would suggest that you need not make any report to the commission at this time. I will submit the facts to the Finance Commission and will advise you what action the commission has decided to take in reference to your report."

FEB - 1 - 1918 MASS MEETING ON SCHOOL SITUATION

FEB - 1 1918

Mothers and Others Interested in Child Welfare Plan for Public Protest Against Closing While Non-Essentials Open

A mass meeting to protest against the closing of schools because of lack of coal, while thousands of tons of coal are within easy reach of Boston, and buildings within the city are stored with coal enough not only for this year but with reserve supplies for next year also, is being planned by mothers and others interested in child and civic welfare.

They express themselves as absolutely opposed to a continued close of schools while saloons, motion picture houses, theaters, clubs and other non-essential institutions are allowed to remain open. They declare that the civic forces of the city as represented by its children, are becoming demoralized and threaten grave danger should the school closing be permitted to continue some time longer. Children, they declare, are in many instances driven from their homes by the absence of heat and in a large number of cases could not be held anyway as their mothers are away at work and

the restraining influence is thus withdrawn. The children spend hours in motion picture houses getting there both warmth and entertainment, the latter oftentimes of a character unfit for presentation before children. Left to their own devices and the attractions of the street, they get into mischief and there results an accumulation of untoward conditions that will require much labor and time to remedy. These conditions, mothers declare, must be stopped as soon as possible.

The present plan is to call a meeting for Monday evening at Faneuil Hall. Announcements will be made later.

Through the offer of the Thomas G. Plant Company the Lowell and Wyman schools in Jamaica Plain will reopen on Monday. Despite the hoards of coal in other buildings no other offer of assistance has been received and buildings continue to close. The John Winthrop building closed at noon today. Normal school pupils will assemble for classes at the Charlestown High School on Monday.

For afternoon sessions, William Cullen Bryant pupils of the Dillaway district will be accommodated in the Norfolk Center House; Margaret Fuller pupils, in the Bowditch district, in the Hillside School; Tuckerman pupils, in the Gaston district, in the Choate Burnham School, Frederick W. Lincoln district.

The third, fourth and fifth grades of the William Blackstone School and the second, third, fourth and fifth grades of the Winchell School are provided for in the Wendell Phillips building. Grades four to eight, inclusive, of the Thomas Gardner School will report in their own building at 12:45 Monday for their books before transferring to the Washington Allston building for afternoon sessions. Pupils of the third and fourth grade portables of the Germantown district begin sessions in the Germantown building Monday afternoon.

Oak Square pupils will report Monday afternoon at the Mary Lyons building.

FEB - 1 - 1918 INAUGURAL TO BE IN FANEUIL HALL

Preparations Being Completed for Installation of Mayor Andrew J. Peters Next Week

FEB - 1 1918

Preparations for the inauguration of Andrew J. Peters as Mayor of Boston next Monday morning are being completed. Today the tickets of admission to historic Faneuil Hall, where the ceremony is to take place, are being sent out. The program, too, is practically completed. There will be little of formality. According to the program announced with sanction of Mr. Peters, the invited guests are to assemble in Faneuil Hall at 10 next Monday morning.

RECORD - Feb 1 - 1917

THE MAYOR'S

Mayor Curley is still perplexed concerning the appointment of a superintendent of supplies. A score of those who sought to be appointed as election commissioner when it was believed that Election Commr. Martin would be confirmed as the new superintendent by the Civil Service Commission, are now candidates for the supply job, and none of them have ever had experience so far as can be learned.

John Murphy, one of the Mayor's secretaries, who was recently discharged from the City Hospital, passed through the Mayor's Gate yesterday for the first time in many weeks. He did not return for work, however, as he must first recuperate. He intends to spend a few weeks away from the city.

A trip to Chicago is probably in store for Budget Commr. Garven, as Mayor Curley announced yesterday that if work on the 1917 budget does not progress more rapidly he may find it necessary to take the Commissioner along with him on his trip to the Windy City where he will speak Feb. 22. It will be a case of work as much as possible on the huge document from now on to get it completed before Feb. 28.

Commr. Murphy of the Public Works Dept. and Engineer Carty of the same department, who left about a week ago on a tour through the Middle West to view bridge devices and sewer disposal works, are expected to return to Boston before the end of the week. Among the places visited are Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and Milwaukee.

Several thousand invitations to the Mayor's inaugural are being sent out from the Mayor's office, and if only half of the guests accept it will be necessary to change the place of delivery from the old Aldermanic Chamber to Tremont Temple, as no more than 500 persons can be squeezed into the old chamber.

GRADY NOT ASKED BY MAYOR TO QUIT

COMMISSIONER IS TO
RESIGN, SAYS RUMOR

Firemen's Clique Reported to
Be Trying to Force
Him Out

Mayor Curley yesterday said that the slightest hint had been given him to Fire Commissioner Grady that the Commissioner's resignation was desired. Rumors to the general effect that Commissioner Grady was about to resign and that the Mayor hoped he would do so have been in circulation. The Mayor said, however, that so far as he was able to observe the fire department is as efficient today as ever in its rank and file, and

much more powerful as a fighting instrument because of the long step taken in motorization. He had no word of criticism of Commissioner Grady.

It is said that rumors of a resignation to come have been inspired by certain firemen and that there is a group who would if possible force Grady out.

There is a well grounded opinion that, if Grady retires, the Mayor will appoint in his place Chief Peter F. McDonough, one of the most popular officials in the department.

Mayor Curley has been watching with interest the developments of this feud. He knows all about it, but has refused to take part in it. Should Grady hand in his resignation, it would be promptly accepted, it is said, and there is little doubt that Chief McDonough would be appointed.

Commr. Grady has been a member of the Fire Department since May 2, 1874. He was promoted from one position to another purely on merit, his friends assert. He has always been regarded as a skilful fire fighter.

When Mayor Curley took office Charles H. Cole was Fire Commissioner. It happened that the Mayor did not like Cole, and, when Cole submitted his resignation, Grady was appointed.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley, who has been devoting the greater part of the last week to the preparation of his inaugural address to be delivered Monday, put the finishing touches on the manuscript today and sent it to the city printer. He will now devote every afternoon exclusively to the preparation of the 1917 budget.

Tonight is the big night for the Kearsarge Club of Ward 13, most of the members of which are staunch supporters of Mayor Curley, who will attend their ball tonight in Intercolonial Hall on Dudley st. John J. Morley is chairman of the committee in charge of the affair.

Tom Coffey, suspended elevator superintendent, who is doing a turn at the Howard this week, received a travelling bag presented to him last night at the theatre by a delegation of friends. The passing of the hat did not meet with rapid response on the part of the elevator operators in City Hall Annex, who first wanted to know whether or not Tom would be reinstated in his old job, a question that cannot be answered.

Final details for retiring the old City Council tomorrow noon, the incoming of the new Council and the Mayor's inaugural address Monday are being completed. The luncheon by the Mayor to the old City Council will be given in the Parker House at 1.30, and the luncheon to the new Council Monday will be given in the City Club at the same hour.

Acting upon the Mayor's expectations of a record crowd at the inaugural Monday, every available small straight-back chair in City Hall and the Annex is being rounded up and placed in the old Aldermanic Chamber. Using this type of chair and the settees there now, it will be possible to seat about 500 persons, but less than 100 chairs have so far been located and there is still room for another 100 among the settees. It may be necessary to hire 100 or more chairs for the occasion.

FEB - 3 - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

Mayor Curley's private office in City Hall and the Curley mansion on Jamaica way are getting their annual semi-annual cleaning during the absence of the Mayor and Mrs. Curley in Philadelphia. The crew of city employees doing the work are operating under the direction of "Assistant Mayor" Charlie Power.

Frederick W. Richardson, a clerk in the Assessing Department and the oldest employee in the city's employ in point of service, has been confined to his home for several weeks by illness, but reports indicate that he is recovering despite his advanced age of more than 80 years. He entered the service in 1857.

Mayor Curley's assistant secretary, Standish Willcox, who acted as municipal beauty contest judge recently, has been selected by the priest of a big parish in a nearby city to assume a similar role in the beauty contest the parish will conduct in the near future. That is all that Stanley will tell just now, except that Cathryn V. Devine of Howard ave. is not eligible as a contestant.

Councillor-elect Francis J. W. Ford of South Boston, paid an informal visit to City Hall Wednesday and was warmly greeted by several department heads and employees as well as other friends whose names cannot be found on the city payroll. Despite the fact that he was endorsed by the Goo Goos, he says that he is going to start right by being a friend of every member of the new City Council. He did not stop at the Mayor's office.

O'MEARA'S STAND ON ONE-DAY-IN-EIGHT

Police Commissioner O'Meara expressed his attitude concerning one day in eight for members of the Police Department in a general order published May 5, 1916, which reads in part as follows:—"In face of the fact that with few peculiar exceptions the employees of the State and of the City of Boston other than the police are limited by law to a service not to exceed eight hours a day, or 48 hours a week, no arguments other than that of financial inability on the part of the city could justify the continuance of a police service of approximately 80 hours a week, performed at irregular hours of the day and night, and subject to further extension whenever required in the public interest."

RECORD-FEB-3-1917
**CITY PAYS EDISON
 CO. FOR "FARM"**

**Superintendent's Garden of
 24,000 Sq. Ft. Charged
 To Boston**

**BASEBALL FIELD ALSO
 ENTERS INTO ACCOUNT**

**Prof. Clifford Can't See How
 These Items Fall Under
 "Street Lighting"**

Tennis courts, a baseball diamond and the "farm" of one of its superintendents, which the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. charged to the account of Boston street lighting, were eliminated by Prof. Harry E. Clifford of Harvard and Tech in his expert investigations for the city. The professor testified regarding the "welfare property" at the hearing, yesterday afternoon, before the Gas & Electric Light Commission.

The land on Massachusetts ave. on which is located the home of the Edison Co.'s superintendent of property, comprises 24,177 sq. ft., the professor told the commissioners. Much of the ground, part of which is charged to the citizens of Boston, is under cultivation as the superintendent's garden.

"A garden of 24,000 or more feet is a sizeable one," exclaimed Commr. Solomon Lewenberg. "I should call it a little farm. I know that my plot at home is only 10,000 sq. ft. I dig the trenches myself and have received quite an amount of produce of the land," he explained. "Why, last year in the celery beds alone I raised—" he began. He stopped when he saw the reporters working overtime. Prof. Clifford and officials of the company urged him to go on, but he declined. He said he would explain further in private.

"More than 119,000 feet of land is devoted to a baseball field," the professor said in resuming his testimony, "and 142,000 feet is taken up with tennis courts. That land, valued at \$171,444, is used for welfare work among the Edison employees and should not be charged to the city of Boston. It has not the slightest connection with street lighting," he said.

The value of the three Edison welfare buildings on Massachusetts ave., amounting to \$163,718; the value of the equipment of those buildings, amounting to \$18,078; the value of the equipment of the branch office building on Massachusetts ave., amounting to \$9691, and the value of the company's laboratory equipment, amounting to \$29,484, all were excluded by the professor from the amount which he considers fairly chargeable to Boston street lighting.

"The total overcharge, including the cost of land for baseball field, tennis courts and 'little farm,'" the professor said, "is \$383,115. This

amount, subtracted from the company's investment charge of \$1,392,615, leaves a value for that property of \$1,208,500 for that property, which the city is willing to accept as a fair charge.

"On that basis," the professor declared, "I estimate that one p.c. is a fair amount to allot to the city's interest in that property so far as it effects the city's street lighting. The allotment is something over \$12,000."

Reverting to the subject of lighting pole tops, Leonard E. Elden, engineer for the company, explained that new \$19 goose neck castings for magnetite lamps are being substituted for \$12 goose neck tops because the old ones are 15 pounds heavier and have caused poles to topple over frequently. His statement that at least 100 lamps had fallen to the street because of that within the past year or two was disputed by the city's representatives.

Records of electric lamp poles prepared by S. H. Mildram, one of the city's experts, were compared with Edison Co. records. Mr. Mildram declared that the major part of the lamps, which well within the period referred to by Engineer Elden, were knocked down because automobiles and wagons came forcibly in contact with the electric light poles.

FEB-6-1917
**COOLIDGE, CALIF. Y
 TO NAVAL MILITIA**

**MAYOR FOR FLEET THAT
 CAN LICK ANY OF THEM**

**Lieutenant-Governor Confident
 U. S. Will Win If It
 Goes to War**

Lieut. Governor Calvin Coolidge and Mayor James M. Curley were the guests of honor at the annual dinner of the First and Second Divisions of the Massachusetts Naval Militia at the Hotel Brewster last evening. Paying a tribute to President Wilson by calling him a cool-headed, clear-thinking type of American citizen, with the courage of a Spartan and the statesmanship of a Jefferson, the Mayor said:—

"Boston has been styled the soul of America and the mouthpiece of the nation. Public opinion rules America today, and here in Boston that opinion is strong. I can only condemn the criminal slowness with which we heeded that call.

"We should have learned five years ago what we are learning today. We should have listened to Dewey when he advised that we adopt a larger naval building program.

"The Spanish war did not teach us much," he said, "but let us listen to the voice of public opinion and let us have a fleet that is as large as any in the world and one that can lick any of them."

JAN-31-1917
**GRADY NOT ASKED
 BY MAYOR TO QUIT**

**COMMISSIONER IS TO
 RESIGN, SAYS RUMOR**

**Firemen's Clique Reported to
 Be Trying to Force
 Him Out**

Mayor Curley yesterday said that not the slightest hint had been given by him to Fire Commissioner Grady that the Commissioner's resignation was desired. Rumors to the general effect that Commissioner Grady was about to resign and that the mayor hoped he would do so have been in circulation. The mayor said, however, that so far as he was able to observe, the fire department is as efficient today as ever in its rank and file and much more powerful as a fire fighting instrument because of the long step taken in motorization. He had no word of criticism of Commissioner Grady.

It is said that rumors of a resignation to come have been inspired by certain firemen and that there is a group who would if possible force Grady out.

There is a well grounded opinion that, if Grady retires, the Mayor will appoint in his place Chief Peter F. McDonough, one of the most popular officials in the department.

Mayor Curley has been watching with interest the developments of this feud. He knows all about it, but has refused to take part in it. Should Grady hand in his resignation, it would be promptly accepted, it is said, and there is little doubt that Chief McDonough would be appointed.

Commr. Grady has been a member of the Fire Department since May 2, 1874. He was promoted from one position to another purely on merit, his friends assert. He has always been regarded as a skilful fire fighter.

When Mayor Curley took office Charles H. Cole was Fire Commissioner. It happened that the Mayor did not like Cole, and, when Cole submitted his resignation, Grady was appointed.

AMES FORMER CITY OFFICIALS AS EDISON MEN

**Permit Clerk Declares Majority
of Company's Agents at City
Hall Formerly Held Municipal
Positions—Expert Says Bos-
ton Pays for Corporation's
Welfare Work.**

John J. Mullen, permit clerk in the public works department of the city, testified before the public service commission yesterday in the Edison investigation that the majority of the Edison agents at the city hall are former city officials.

In reply to sharp questioning by Commissioner Lewenberg, the witness named Alvah H. Peters, former city messenger; Charles Enright, and "Cole," son of the wire commissioner, as Edison agents, and added that there were others. William H. Lott, the Edison superintendent of right of way, was formerly wire commissioner for the city.

Delivers Permits to Agents.

Clerk Mullen said he makes a charge of 50 cents for each permit. He does not send the permit to the company, but delivers it to one of the agents.

Asked what John H. Lee does around City Hall, the witness replied: "I never had anything to do with him, and I don't know what he does."

Leonard E. Eldon, electrical engineer for the Edison, declared that the city is charging the company for permits to erect poles which are used in connection with Boston street lighting. More than 4000 poles had been set since 1910, the city charging 50 cents a pole, he said.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan denied that a charge is made for poles, and sent for Clerk Mullen. Mr. Mullen

testified that a charge of 50 cents is made for setting or locating every pole regardless of what it is used for, unless a countermand order is received from the lamp department. He was ordered to prepare a list of "no charge orders" in 1912 to 1914. Then followed his testimony as to the antecedents of Edison officials.

Charges City for Welfare Work.

Prof. H. E. Clifford, at the afternoon session, accused the Edison Company of charging its social welfare work to the city. He said: "More than 119,000 feet of land is devoted to a baseball field, and 142,000 to tennis courts. That land, valued at \$171,444, is used for welfare work among the Edison employees, and should not be charged to the city. It has not the slightest connection with street lighting."

He also accused the company of charging to the city street lighting account the superintendents' "garden" or "farm," occupying part of an area of 24,177 square feet on Massachusetts avenue. He added that the value of the three welfare buildings, \$163,118, equipment \$18,078, and equipment of office buildings in Massachusetts avenue \$9691, and laboratory equipment, \$20,484, ought all to be excluded from the amount which he says should be considered as fairly chargeable to Boston street lighting.

He declared that a total of \$383,115, representing the above and similar items, ought to be subtracted from the company's investment estimate of \$1,592,015, leaving \$1,208,900.

"On that basis," he said, "I estimate that one per cent, or \$12,000 is a fair amount to allot to the city's interest in that property."

MORE THAN 10,000 ATTEND FIREMEN'S ANNUAL BALL

**Mayor Among Officials of City
and State in the Throng at
Mechanics Hall.**

More than 10,000 persons, many of them prominent in state and city affairs, attended the annual ball, concert and ball of the Boston fire and protective departments last night at Mechanics Hall. The affair was one of the most successful ever held by the departments.

The concert, given by Moore's orchestra of 40 pieces, began at 8 o'clock and continued until 9. Dancing followed until 1 A. M.

Commissioner John Grady, Chief Peter F. McDonough, Samuel Abbott, superintendent of the protective department, and Edward McDonough, aide to the chief, made up the reception committee. Deputy Chiefs John O. Taber and Daniel F. Sennott were in charge of the general committee. A number of officers and firemen attended in their uniforms.

District Chief William J. Gaffey was floor marshal and Capt. Thomas Muldoon and Lt. John Gavin assisted him. Capt. Lorenzo D. Merrill, and Lts. John P. Walsh and John McCarthy were in charge of a long list of aids.

Mayor and Mrs. Curley were among those present. Gov. McCall was prevented from attending and sent as his representative Capt. Roche, a former company commander.

TO PROBE BIG FIRE AT LENOX

**Grand Jury Likely to Investi-
gate as Reult of Pelle-
tier's Action**

**DIST.-ATTY. GOES OVER
EVIDENCE OF NEGLECT**

A grand jury aftermath of the Hotel Lenox fire is probable as a result of a conference held at the district attorney's office today between the attorney and Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn. The grand jury sat today to consider extra business left over from last week. When they report tomorrow morning Dist.-Atty. Pelletier will have to determine whether there are matters connected with the fire and the arrangement of fire escapes at the hotel which need grand jury attention.

Pelletier is understood to have gone into recommendations the building commissioner made to the hotel management some time ago. Some of these recommendations were adopted and, it is said, no attention was paid to others.

If the district attorney decides on a grand jury quiz, many of the guests who fled from the fire will be summoned to tell how they made their way out and how difficult or easy escape was.

Joseph Collins, who effected his escape by letting himself down a rope of torn sheets, would be one of the witnesses called by Pelletier. An inquiry would be made into the way the elevators were handled and how long they were available for service during the fire.

Building Commissioner O'Hearn and Asst. Corporation Counsel Edward T. McGettrick conferred with Mayor Curley relative to the fire. Following the conference the mayor said that inasmuch as O'Hearn had been questioned by the district attorney regarding the matter he didn't care to say anything about what transpired. He gave the same answer to L. C. Prior, proprietor of the hotel, when he dropped in today to discuss the stories in Boston newspapers to the effect that the hotel officials had not carried out the recommendations of the building department.

CURLEY BACK WITH IDEAS ON CUTTING H. C. I.

Mayor Curley returned today from his three-day trip to Washington and Chicago with three definite plans for reducing the cost of foods. They are:

Control and distribution of all freight cars by the federal government.

Federal regulation of prices of staple foods.

Immediate placing of an embargo on foodstuffs.

While in Washington the mayor conferred with Congressman Charles Adamson, father of the eight-hour railroad law, who agreed to draft bills to cover the mayor's plans for federal control of food prices and of freight cars.

JOURNAL FEB-3-1917

OVERCHARGE OF \$383,115 LAID TO EDISON CO.

Expert Claims City Should
Not Pay for Tennis and
Baseball Fields.

OTHER WELFARE EXPENSES INCLUDED

Cost Used as Basis for Fix-
ing Price of Boston
Street Lighting.

An overcharge of \$383,115 in connection with the construction of tennis courts, baseball field, a small farm and other items should be eliminated from the employees' welfare account submitted by the Edison Company as a basis for determining the price of street lighting in Boston, according to the testimony given to the Gas Commission yesterday by Prof. Harry E. Clifford, expert for the city.

Prof. Clifford told the commission that the land on Massachusetts avenue, on which is located the home of the Edison Company's superintendent of property, comprises 24,177 feet, and that a part of it is under cultivation as the superintendent's garden.

Used for Welfare Work

"More than 119,000 feet of land is devoted to a baseball field," the professor said, "and 142,000 feet is taken up with tennis courts. That land, valued at \$171,444, is used for welfare work among the Edison employees, and should not be charged to the city of Boston. It has not the slightest connection with street lighting."

The value of the three Edison welfare buildings, in Massachusetts avenue, amounting to \$163,718; the value of the equipment of those buildings, amounting to \$18,078; the value of the equipment of the branch office building in Massachusetts avenue, amounting to \$9691, and the value of the company's laboratory equipment, amounting to \$20,484, all were excluded by the professor from the amount which he considers fairly chargeable to Boston street lighting.

"The total overcharge, including the cost of land for baseball field, tennis courts and 'little farm,' the professor said, 'is \$383,115. This amount, subtracted from the company's investment charge of \$1,532,015, leaves a value for that property of \$1,248,900 for that property which the city is willing to accept as a fair charge."

"On that basis," the professor declared, "I estimate that 1 per cent. is a fair amount to allot to the city's interest in that property so far as it affects the city's street lighting. The allotment is something over \$12,000."

Never Gave Lee a Permit

At the morning session yesterday John J. Mullen, permit clerk in the

Public Works Department, was called to testify to the methods of applying for and issuing permits by the Edison Company. He told the commission that he issued the permits after they have been approved by the city wire department.

He said he gave the permits either to Alvah H. Peters, former city messenger, or a Mr. Enwright, both of whom are municipal agents for the Edison Company, Mullen said.

"What does John H. Lee do around City Hall?" asked Commissioner Lowenberg. "Does he ask for permits?"

"He never asked me for a permit," Mullen replied. "I never had anything to do with him and I don't know what he does."

FEB-2-1917

CITY HALL NOTES

The Official Treasury Figure

for the fiscal year ending Jan. 1 will show a balance of \$1,150,000, according to Mayor Curley's prediction yesterday. This money will all be "velvet" for the mayor to spend during the last year of his administration, as it does not affect the maximum amount that can be appropriated. At the end of the first year of the Curley administration there was a shortage of \$69,000 instead of any "velvet."

At the end of the second year there was a favorable balance of \$273,000, and at the end of the third year there is a balance of \$1,150,000. The mayor is elated over the figure, as it makes possible extensive salary raises a few months before his campaign opens.

City Collector John J. Curley

deserves much of the credit for having rolled up such a big balance on the last few days of the fiscal year. Among his heroic measures were the writing of 750 appeals to heavy taxpayers to help out the administration by getting their money into the treasury before the new fiscal year opened on yesterday morning. It was by similar methods that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald rolled up a balance of \$531,608 during the few weeks before he stepped out of office.

Mayor Curley berated the action of his predecessor on the grounds that it constituted a false showing and instead of being a balance, he asserted that it was borrowed in advance.

The Mayor's Inaugural Address

threatens to be a long document, in striking comparison with his terse speeches during the past two years, when he did not have a campaign for re-election facing him the following fall. It had reached the length of 58 closely typewritten sheets yesterday, and the mayor informed Secretary Power that, instead of working over the material to go into the address any longer, it was time to get out the blue pencil and start pruning it into a more condensed form.

It is hinted that the contents of the inaugural will include the advocating of a number of sound municipal reforms that will be a surprise and that will spike many guns that are being trained on him by his political opponents.

FEB-3-1917

A GOOD BILL

Senate bill 209, providing that city elections on the license question be held on the date of the State election, has been the instrument of revealing a strange inconsistency among the anti-liquor forces.

At the hearing before the committee on election laws, the Anti-Saloon League opposed the bill on grounds that city license elections should be purely local affairs. That was their only objection of the plan. And yet the Anti-Saloon League believes in State prohibition—and it will not deny that a State election brings out a bigger vote than a city election. Further, the League knows perfectly well that city politics is often dominated by the liquor issue, to the detriment of both politics and morals.

Why hold out for the old mixing of rum and city politics? The anti-saloon workers now have some influence in city politics. Are they seeking to retain that at the expense of a bigger and non-partizan vote on license?

JAN-18-1917

DENIES HARVARD BARRED WIDOW

Only Followed Long Established Rule in Case of
Mrs. Skeffington.

Harvard did nothing more than follow out a long-established rule in changing the place of Mrs. F. Sheehy Skeffington's lecture from Emerson Hall to the Harvard Union, according to a statement made by Frank W. Hunnewell, 2d, secretary to the corporation, yesterday. She was not barred in any sense of the word.

"Some time ago the members of the Deutsche Verein came to me to secure permission for the use of Emerson Hall for a lecture by Mrs. Skeffington. I gave them permission. Later when I discovered that Mrs. Skeffington's lecture was in the nature of propaganda, I asked them to change the place of the lecture to the Harvard Union, which they did."

"A long-established rule of Harvard prohibits propagandists from using the college lecture rooms for speeches of that nature. The Harvard Union was equally suitable for the purpose, and is the natural place for speakers to address the students."

Journal Reporter Is Satisfied With Jail

Inspection, Talks With Prisoners and Contact with Menu Result in Opinion That Institution Is Managed as Well as It Can Be.

By Harold Bennison

Deserted Hospital, Charles Street Jail, Feb. 2.—When the Rev. Fr. F. W. Maley, chaplain of the jail, told us today that the City Council spoke before it had a full knowledge of the facts, he expressed the same thought that has been in my mind for the last 24 hours. For after having talked privately with as many prisoners as I wanted to, and hearing all the complaints they have to make, I am convinced that the jail is run as well as any jail of its kind can be run.

The Charles Street Jail has about 200 cells in which prisoners are kept. Some are used as transfer cells, to hold prisoners whose cells are being cleaned or repaired, and others are so poorly lighted and ventilated as to be unfit for occupation. There have been more than 200 prisoners in the jail since last Wednesday, when I started to investigate the conditions here. Last night there were 326, not including the newspaper men.

Prisoners Want Cell Mates

I think that Sheriff Quinn would be glad to have the City Council tell him how to put 326 men in 200 cells and not double up. Moreover, every prisoner I spoke to said he wanted some one in the cell with him.

"If I had to stay in the cell all alone, I'd be fit for the padded cell," is the way one man put it. It is the experience of all the jailers that prisoners like to have cell-mates.

"Many times prisoners have asked me to tell the sheriff that they want a cell-mate," said Fr. Maley, during his talk today. "They have to talk with some one, or they say they will go crazy."

All the men I talked with said they would like to have a religious service on Sunday. Whether they wanted a chance to get out of their cells, or whether they were really religious, I don't know. But Sunday worship in the jail is practically impossible.

When Fr. Maley was talking with us he was asked this question:

"Would you recommend to the City Council that a chapel be built for Sunday worship?"

The chaplain talked the matter over and finally decided that he wouldn't.

"I would have said 'yes' to that question on general principles, had I not learned of the practical difficulties of the plan," he said. "To begin with, there are both men and women in the jail. Then there are Jews, Protestants and Catholics in the jail; that would necessitate holding three services for the men and three for the women.

"Again, the men are here for short terms and are not known to the jailers; they might get back in the wrong cells. Armed guards would have to attend the worship to protect the prisoners against themselves. I would like such a chapel, but I don't think it is practicable here."

I can't think of any answer to those facts. The sheriff feels the same way.

Good Food Served

The food served to the men is of good quality, as I have said before. It was enough to satisfy me, but I was not locked up in a cell 23 hours of 24. Because I was exercising more vigorously than the prisoners I needed more food, but the men say they have enough. Many of the prisoners who stay for three months or more weigh more when they leave than when they come in. Many of them, too, save some of their dinner and eat it at supper time.

The medical attendance was very severely criticized. The prisoners are not examined when they come in, and the City Council thinks they should be. There are to my mind three good reasons for not examining the new prisoners. First, many of the prisoners are bailed out almost as soon as they reach the jail, and many more are held there or trial, a matter of a few days. More important, however, is the impossibility of examining thoroughly 50 or 60 prisoners a day. When the men are washing, any who want to see the doctor go up for examination and are superficially examined.

The dope fiends told me that often they don't get the medicine the doctor orders for them, but about 15 minutes after I saw two "dopes" take the milk, paraldehyde and strychnine prescribed for them, they told me that they hadn't had any medicine for 12 hours. I told them that I had seen them take it.

Says He Forgot

"Oh, yes," said one, rather wearily, "that's right. I forgot that."

Dr. Cilley, who has been so generally criticized, and who has resigned, developed that treatment for dope fiends. In an emergency doctors from the Massachusetts General Hospital are called, and they come at once. It takes them about three minutes to reach the jail, which is less than a block from the hospital.

It has been said that some of the men are held in the jail for a long time waiting trial. That is true, but the sheriff of the county has nothing to do with that. He doesn't make the laws; he merely obeys the courts. If a prisoner doesn't come up for trial for a year he must stay in jail unless he can get bailed out.

We talked with the chaplain about 3 o'clock this afternoon, about an hour after we had breakfasted, for last night we all went to bed late, and no one stirred until about 11 this morning. Just before breakfast the Rev. E. J. Helms, who ministers to the Protestant prisoners, talked with us, but in quoting Fr. Maley I have given both opinions, for they didn't differ in any great detail. Dr. Helms did say that he would like a chapel, but he recognized the great difficulty of attaining it. That was the only difference between their views.

Breakfast today was a meal I will never forget, for after prison food yesterday, bacon, eggs and toast in the sheriff's dining room tasted like the milk and honey of the gods. Every one

was too busy to talk much, about the only interruption being Reuben Green's frequent demand. "Please pass me the toast."

Victim Collapses

We saw one example of the jail efficiency today. While a new batch of trail-hitters were lining up in front of the desk in the prison hall, one of the newcomers began to tremble violently. Miss Elizabeth Ellam, the only woman reporter in the crowd, called our attention to him. When he stood on the scales he trembled so that it was almost impossible to weigh him. He stepped off the scales, walked to the desk, let out a blood-curdling yell and fell—but one of the jailers who had noticed his condition was right behind him and the man landed in the jailer's arms.

The prisoner was stretched out on the floor, frothing horribly at the mouth and his clothes were loosened. Next a spoon was forced between his teeth to prevent him from biting his own tongue in two. Water was dashed over him and when he came to he was taken to the padded cells. Before he was put in he was bathed in hot water for about 8 minutes. Tonight he says he feels all right.

In closing, I want to thank the jailer for their many kindnesses, and to say I am firmly convinced that no special preparations were made for our benefit. Everything went on as usual, according to every one I questioned. The prisoners in the gate-house were all very willing to do anything to help me, and one of them even entertained me with an account of his travels.

"I was down to Newport this morning," he said, while two or three gathered around smiling, "and then from there I went to Taunton, but I like here as well as any place. You can't beat old South Bend, Ind."

"Huh!" said I wondering what had happened to me.

"Oh, yes, I've traveled a lot this

morning," said the man in conclusion. The others laughed and I realized that he was a little demented. He travels every morning, so he said, but what are his travels to me? In the morning I travel home, while my cheery coworkers linger with the sheriff and write for the Sunday papers.

Messrs. Atkinson, Blood, Byers, Cell-Mate Dyar, Greene and Miss Ellam, who never once complained, I will think of you tomorrow afternoon while I am stretched out in an easy chair, and I will wish you nothing worse than solitary confinement.

JOURNAL - FEB - 3 - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

The Department of Stationery, which Mayor Curley and the Finance Commission are both advocating, will be provided for in the budget by a \$15,000 appropriation, according to Supt. Casey of the Municipal Printing Plant. Orders received by Casey yesterday instruct him to purchase and distribute all office supplies to the various departments. The present system is for each department to purchase in small lots by sending their requisitions to Casey.

Casey's new pen and pencil store, under the new system, will buy in yearly quantities, and sell to the departments at a small profit. The mayor expects that the annual profit will be large.

An Invitation From Baltimore
to address the members of the newly organized Baltimore City Club on March 3 was accepted by Mayor Curley yesterday after a talk with Secretary Winship of the Boston City Club. After speaking in Baltimore, the mayor will go to Wilmington, Del., on the following day to address the United Irish Societies, after which he will make a quick jump to Washington for the President's inaugural.

On his way back to Boston, the mayor will probably spend a day in New York to keep several tentative speaking engagements if his voice holds out. His proposed operation on his tonsils has been indefinitely postponed, he admitted yesterday.

Council Chamber Accommodations

For next Monday's inaugural have been increased by the addition of 100 small seats, as the result of the mayor's intimation that he expects a crowd of at least 500 at the exercises. The mayor admitted yesterday that his own inaugural address, as it stands, would take him an hour and a half to deliver and that he realizes that this is too long.

The closing exercises of the 1916-17 council will be held at 10.30 this morning and are expected to be brief, especially in view of the council's decision to abandon the old custom of having closing remarks issued in a souvenir volume to be cherished by posterity.

FEB - 1 - 1917

A TEST

The Chauncy street fire of Sunday night, calling out all the fighting blood and all the equipment resources of the Boston Fire Department, came at the right moment for furnishing a test for the criticisms lately thrown at the department by the fire underwriters. The criticisms fell down; the department made good.

In that congested district, against one of the hottest fires imaginable, an inefficient department would have been baffled at the start. Working in narrow alleys, marshaling apparatus in streets hardly better than alleys, the department's flaws must have appeared. But there was no flaw.

The department isn't perfect, its equipment isn't perfect. Sunday night's job, however, was as well

handled, we dare say, as any fire fighting organization could have handled it. Boston has a right to be proud of that.

FEB - 3 - 1917

NO EXCUSE FOR TRUANT SCHOOL AT RAINSFORD

Mayor Urges State to Take Control of Juvenile Law-Breakers.

Mayor Curley of Boston yesterday urged upon the State Board of Charity the advisability of having the State take control of juvenile law-breakers, and said the city could give the State a good bargain if it would take over Rainsford Island.

"There is absolutely no excuse for the existence of truant schools," said the mayor.

There are never any children of wealthy parents in the truant schools. Always some technicality of law or some other factor intervenes to save such boys, although they may play truant a hundred times. Invariably it is the child of poor parents who is committed, and often the child of a widow. The result is that the mother goes out scrubbing for the other members of the family, while the big, husky son, who might contribute to the support of all, is comfortably housed and fed in the truant school."

Few Truants Committed

Referring to the city's disposal of the parental school in West Roxbury, the mayor said that while 150 boys were being committed to the school annually for truancy, there were only five such commitments in the city since the parental school was abolished.

He said that if the State should take over the Rainsford Island plant it would require an expenditure of from \$200,000 to \$300,000 to put it in first-class condition. The buildings were first condemned, he said, in 1878, and they have been condemned regularly at five-year intervals ever since. If the State does not take over the property, he said, the city will find some other use for it.

Convalescent Home Needed

"We do not know, of course, whether or not there will be an outbreak of infantile paralysis next summer, but whether there is or not we are preparing for it," said the mayor. "I have no doubt that some of our public-spirited citizens would be glad of the opportunity to establish a convalescent home for victims of the disease, and I am sure that such a one is needed."

"There were 500 cases of the disease in the city during the outbreak last summer, and of these 22 per cent. died. I have not heard of a single instance among the remainder where there was a complete recovery—that is, the disease in every case left its mark, either crippling the victim or leaving him a nervous wreck."

FEB - 2 - 1917

Fitzgerald Raps Advice of Curley

Former Mayor Fitzgerald in yesterday's issue of the Republic wonders at the feelings of business men on being told by Mayor Curley how to run their business. Following is the editorial:

Mayor Curley, on Saturday night last, in the presence of some of the leading railroad authorities of New England, said that the national government should take over the distribution of freight cars. We wonder what the inner feelings of these men are whom His Honor addresses nightly, telling them how they should run their business, when the city's plant is under the most inefficient management in its recent history.

Why not take up the question of the condition of the latter at these several meetings, Mr. Mayor, and give reasons for the weakness in Boston's business administration?

The citizens pay you \$10,000 a year for managing the city's business, yet in your public address you discuss everything except that line of work for which you are paid.

FEB - 2 - 1917

HEALTH DEPARTMENT AGAIN AROUSED OVER SPITTING

May Ask Police to Resume Crusade That Had Satisfactory Results.

Because thousands of Bostonians appear to have forgotten the police department's anti-spit crusade of a few years ago, when scores of arrests were made, Health Commissioner Mahoney may ask the department to resume enforcement and arrest all persons guilty of violating the spitting law. This law was drafted particularly to prevent spitting on the sidewalks. It also forbids spitting on the floors of public buildings, street cars, trains, boats, tenement hallways, car tracks and car platforms. The maximum penalty for violation of the law is a \$20 fine.

"The promiscuous spitting, coughing and sneezing is not only dangerous, but is a filthy habit bred of ignorance," said Commissioner Mahoney yesterday. "If the person addicted to this habit will be use his handkerchief the danger will be minimized and he will be benefiting the entire community. He knows when he spits on the floors, stairways, etc., of public places that he is violating the law, but thinks that he is not seen or detected and consequently will not be arrested."

"The time may soon come when measures will again be adopted to prevent this filthy and dangerous habit. It is a good time for all who violate the spitting law to quit."

The commissioner pointed out that promiscuous spitting increases the danger of infection from pneumonia, bronchitis, tonsillitis, grip and tuberculosis.

POST - FEB - 3 - 1917.

TO CUT COST OF SUPPLIES

Mayor to Start Stationery Division

To provide for the establishment of a municipal stationery division where office supplies will be sold to the various city departments, Mayor Curley has requested William J. Casey, superintendent of the printing department, to add an estimate of \$15,000 to the budget figures already filed for Casey's department.

The stationery division will be made a branch of Casey's department and its inauguration will mean an end of the excessive prices that the city has been paying for office supplies because of the policy of allowing department heads to place small orders at random with various houses.

FEB - 9 - 1917.

ROAD EXPERT REFUSES JOB

ells Mayor Philadelphia Pays Him Better

There was a bit of excitement in official circles at City Hall yesterday, when the news went abroad that Mayor Curley had offered to William H. Connell, a road building expert from Philadelphia, the job that is now held by James H. Sullivan at \$5000 annually.

Mr. Connell explained to the Mayor that inasmuch as he is receiving \$6000 from the city of Philadelphia, he could not consider an offer from Boston.

Mr. Connell is a delegate to the Road Builders' Convention.

Mr. Sullivan is in charge of the highway division of the city of Boston.

FEB - 14 - 1917.

LET FIREMEN JOIN UNION

Mayor Warns Officials Against Interference

Fire Commissioner Grady of the Boston Fire Department, has been notified by Mayor Curley that he does not want him or any of his deputies to do anything that would prevent any man in the department from joining a labor union.

This notification follows an investigation made by the Mayor of complaints that members of the department have been approached and warned by their superiors against joining the union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

FEB - 3 - 1917.

\$50,000 FOR ELK RECEPTION

Will Be Raised to Enter- tain Convention

Announcement was made by Mayor Curley yesterday that about \$50,000 will be raised for the national convention of Elks to be held in this city next July.

The Mayor, as chairman of the committee of arrangements, said that Boston lodge of Elks plan to raise \$12,000 and that contributions totalling about \$20,00 will be made by the New England lodges. Banking men of Boston have pledged \$10,000 and the hotel men will contribute \$5000. The raising of \$50,000 will make it unnecessary for the city of Boston to contribute to the expense fund.

Exalted ruler of all the New England lodges have been asked by the Mayor to serve on the committee of arrangements.

FEB - 3 - 1917.

BOYLSTON CITIZENS' DANCE TUESDAY NIGHT

Mayor Curley will be a guest of the Boylston Citizens' Association at the first anniversary dance of the organization in Boylston Hall, 276 Amory street, Jamaica Plain, Tuesday night.

Among the features of the occasion will be a demonstration of roller skate dancing by Master Carl Furst of Jamaica Plain.

The dance will be in charge of Floor Director J. F. Norman, who will have the following aids: Mrs. Margaret Blair, Stephen Lydon, William Dolan, William Schneider, James Hanley, Joseph Cooney, George McWilliams and Thomas McMahon.

The reception committee will consist of George Pelly, chairman; James P. Carty, George Penshorn, Frederick Temple, James Landers, Frank McKen, William Gerstel and John A. Furst.

The members of the refreshment committee will be Mrs. N. S. Narlian, chairman; Miss Marcella Lee, Mrs. John A. Furst and Mrs. Mary Clark.

FEB - 14 - 1917

PRAISES SON OF FIRE CHIEF

For saving Joseph H. Collins at the Hotel Lenox fire Edward McDonough son of Fire Chief McDonough, is lauded as a hero in a letter received by Mayor Curley from Mr. Collins yesterday.

Mr. Collins, who is a noted horseman was rescued by Fireman McDonough from a window ledge of an upper story.

In his letter Mr. Collins expresses the following commendation:

"No doubt you have read of my miraculous escape from the fire in the Hotel Lenox on Friday night. It is needless of me to say that I am very glad to be alive, but that would have been an impossibility if it were not for the heroic work and promptness of one of your firemen, Edward McDonough, I believe his name to be.

"I wish to congratulate you for having such a man under your control in the city of Boston, and for the efficiency and promptness in the fight that your firemen put up."

FEB - 18 - 1917.

TO TEACH CITIZENS GARDENING

Mayor to Help Fight High Cost of

Food

City dwellers who wish to combat the high cost of living by raising garden truck in their back yards are to be tutored in the fine points of farming at a bureau established by Mayor Curley.

DOOGUE SELECTED

Although he knows a thing or two about the methods to be followed in forcing a crop of near-Aroostook potatoes from a 10 by 12 plot of city soil, the Mayor believes that the city farmers should be advised by one deeply versed in the secrets of scientific agriculture.

So he has delegated Luke Doogue, son of the late William Doogue, who for years was city forester, to give expert advice at the farming bureau that is to be opened in the park and recreation department offices, 33 Beacon street.

Mr. Doogue was for years associated with his father in agricultural work and therefore is well equipped to tell city folks how rich harvests are to be gained.

In the opinion of the Mayor, there is no reason why industrious citizens should not grow onions, cabbage, tomatoes and other vegetables just as successfully as their brethren in the rural districts.

The course of instruction will not include tips on how to graft watermelon sprouts on squash vines. But all persons anxious to get back to nature will be told just what to do in order to

getables that can be id of a microscope. daily Mr. Doogue will tion on farming. During this period, the time of which is to be announced later, he will be at the service of all citizens who visit the offices of the park and recreation department.

Mr. Doogue is now connected with the department in a clerical capacity.

"No doubt there will be many citizens anxious to make use of their plots of land as a means of holding down the cost of living," said the Mayor. "The trouble is that not one in ten know how to go about it.

"They are as much in the dark as they are in regard to the principles of raising poultry. Many people blindly try their luck at chicken farming. They meet with flat failure. There is no more chance of success in agricultural work, unless they first get expert advice. That's what I intend shall be available for them."

SHERIFF JOHN QUINN ACQUITTED BY NEWSPAPER JURY; JAIL IS 'O. K.'

STAYED BEHIND BARS FOUR DAYS

Elizabeth Ellam Tells of Cleanliness and Fair Treatment; Two Recommendations.

The Newspaper Jury which has been out—or rather in—for the past four days, in the case of the City Council vs. Sheriff Quinn and the Charles Street jail, yesterday returned its verdict, acquitting the sheriff and putting an O. K. on his jail.

The Newspaper Jury finds:

Conduct of the jail—Excellent.
Medical treatment—Sufficient and excellent.

Religious life—As well taken care of as possible under peculiar circumstances not in sheriff's control.

Food—Excellent.

Bugs—Absent in women's prison—"not bad" in men's.

Treatment of drug fiends—Not scientific nor humane in accepted medical sense.

The Newspaper Jury suggests:
One hour's exercise in the open air for prisoners.

A covered runway from the prison blocks to the "pads."

By ELIZABETH ELLAM.

The four days of incarceration in the Charles street jail came to an end yesterday, when the seven men and the one woman who have been guests of Sheriff John Quinn at his hostelry passed through the heavy prison doors into the freedom of the world again.

During those four days we have been voluntary prisoners in Suffolk County jail, living the life of the prisoners, sleeping in the cells and eating the prison food. During this time we have been free to poke and pry into every corner, to go about unmolested and to ask questions freely of whom we chose.

All this because Sheriff Quinn desired to prove to the public that he is running a perfectly good jail and that the recent charges made against him by the City Council are unfounded.

Before we parted, each to go his separate way, the jury met for a final session, as juries always do. We conferred as to what our individual opinions were of jail conditions, and what suggestions, if any, we had to make.

MEDICAL TREATMENT GOOD.

In the first place, the city council suggested that the medical treatment accorded the prisoners was not sufficient. Personally, it seems to me that it is excellent. There is a jail physician in attendance, with the splendid facilities of the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Boston City Hospital within three minutes. Why then should a hospital be necessary when at both of these institutions, services of the highest paid specialists of the land, and the finest skill of trained nurses are at the call of prisoners who need them?

The council, however, lacks of religious services. It is only necessary to quote Rev. E. J. Helms, the Protestant pastor, and Rev. F. W. Maley, the Catholic priest, to get ample evidence on that subject. We talked to them both and secured their opinions, first hand.

Rev. Mr. Helms believes a chapel to be a thing to be desired. Under the existing conditions, with a constantly changing jail population, he sees no possibility of a joint religious service. In the first place the guardroom floor would not bear the weight of 350 men at one time. The necessity for separate services for men and women, the danger entailed by allowing all of these men out of their cells at once, and the necessity of doubling the guard—were all drawbacks taken into consideration by the pastor.

RELIGION CARED FOR.

Father Maley believes that the religious life is taken care of as well as possible, under the existing circumstances. He sees drawbacks in the possible erection of a chapel in the number of masses that would be necessary, in order to reach both men and women. Father Maley hears confessions, and cheers and comforts both men and women, when they will talk to him.

Then as to the conduct of the jail. I think we all agreed that conditions were excellent in that respect.

There is a suggestion that I would make, which emanates from the condition that I find myself in, after my four days' incarceration. I seriously believe that every man and woman in that jail should be obliged to take an hour's recreation in the fresh air, out of doors, every day. I don't know how it could be managed, but that is a problem for someone else to meet.

I am below par, physically, from four days of indoor life with no outdoor air and exercise. My disposition has an edge to it, and my nerves feel like a taut violin string. What would it be like if I was serving a genuine three or four months' sentence, under the same conditions?

Another suggestion is that some way be figured out to prevent the prisoners being exposed to the cold out of door air, when they are taken from their cells to the "pads" in the gate house, in the agonies of delirium tremens, or the "dope" horrors. As it is at present, these men are taken from their rooms in an overheated jail, wearing frequently the minimum of clothes. They are carried or they walk, a distance of perhaps a hundred or more yards to the outer house where the padded cells are located. A covered passage of some sort would obviate this danger of illness from exposure to the cold.

AN EXCELLENT JAIL.

Aside from these minor details, I believe that there is nothing that I personally could suggest. I have no standard of comparisons as to jails, my acquaintance with these hostleries of the county being limited. As jails go, I believe that this is an excellent jail. It has the usual quota of bolts and bars without, and the usual quota of unfortunate men and women within. The freedom of the world is without those red brick walls—the necessity of discipline is within.

There is the most eloquent temperance sermon preached daily here without a word! If I had a son or a brother who was beginning to travel the whiskey trail, to indulge in "coffin varnish" in the prison slang, I would like to take him into the guardroom, when the courts discharge their prisoners of the night before.

I would like to have him see the shaking, shuddering wrecks of humanity, tottering on the verge of the tremors; ragged, filthy and bleary eyed. They are the men who have traveled all the way on the path that he is about to tread. The sermon preaches itself.

Continued
next page (1)

If I had a daughter who was just

beginning to enjoy watching the bubbles come to the top, in the champagne glass, who was holding the cocktail cherry or the olive to her youthful lips, I would like to show her, just at the beginning, these sudden wrecks of womankind. I would like to show her their entrance papers, with the placard "mixed drinks" on so many of them.

DOPE FIENDS PITIABLE.

No one could see the poor dope fiends without shuddering at their suffering, and realizing how easy it would be for any weak willed man or woman, to come to the same end.

I cannot subscribe to the Charles street jail method of treating these poor victims of the morphine habit. I believe that the sheriff undoubtedly is right when he says it is the only treatment possible under the circumstances, and that they have not the time for the longer method. But though it may be expeditious to cut the man who has been using twenty grains a day, entirely off from the drug, it certainly is not humane.

The suffering for the first few days, to jangled and ragged nerves must be terrible. Indeed it is, for I saw several cases of it during my own brief term. For the first three, four or five days the patient neither eats, drinks, nor sleeps. He or she is given paraldehyde, strychnia and milk if it is possible to retain it.

And then follows the sheriff's general panacea for all the ills of creation, "Have a little tea and toast." He is happy throughout the day when he can send over to his own kitchen for the tea and toast for his recovering prisoner to eat. One man told me he neither ate nor drank for eight days, after they stopped his morphine.

Oh, yes, it is expeditious—but it is terribly hard on the poor sufferer and most of them wish they could die before it is over. When they get to this point down to the padded cells they go, to bang themselves all they choose, without any danger of hurting themselves.

PADDED CELLS COMFORTABLE.

The prisoner who has never been to the "pads" dreads them, but after once making the trip they beg to go again. For the padded cells are very warm, comfortable and light. There is fresh air and there is comfort for them, beyond any that exists in the regular cells of the jail.

I believe that I have had the best of the bargain, in comparison with my male companions on the jury, during my term in the women's prison. While I have been "doing my bit," as we prisoners say in criminal slang, I have had as my companions a few dope fiends, several enthusiastic young women addicted to the cup that cheers—and also inebriates—and a few perfectly respectable thieves and pickpockets. They on the other hand have consorted with murderers, with firebugs and with cut-throats.

While I have eaten at a prison table, surrounded by these perfectly innocent ladies—none in Charles street is guilty, the guilty ones are all on the outside—they have been obliged to eat from their ration cans in the quiet sanctuary of their cells just as a dog takes his bone to his kennel, so do the male prisoners eat their meals, morning, noon and night.

While they have told wondrous tales of mornings, as to the camel and the humps that they rode during the night, I have slept on a bed a good deal like that of a hospital. And I do not believe that there is a bug of any kind on the woman's side of Charles street jail!

Mrs. Mott, my temporary hostess there, attributes much of the cleanliness

of conditions to the women themselves. They take a good deal of pride in their cells, and having withal the womanly instinct underneath their faults, they keep things clean themselves. Their beds and cells are immaculate.

JAIL IS HOUSE OF TRAGEDY.

But Charles street jail is a house of tragedy, notwithstanding. One hears a laugh here and catches a glimmer of a smile there—but not for long. The women busy themselves with household tasks, with laundry work and with sewing, and thus they keep their minds occupied and their hands busy, after the manner of womankind the world over, when the heart is a weight of lead.

With the men it is different. And this answers the charge that is made against Sheriff Quinn, as to placing two men in a cell. It is because the men beg for a cellmate. "Send me a roommate, Sheriff, some one I can talk to, or I shall go mad," is the cry that he hears over and over again. This is especially true among the foreigners, who dread the company of their own thoughts. While the women work, the men brood and think, until insanity is staring them in the face.

One of the most pitiful sights is when some mother comes to the jail to see "her boy." I witnessed one of these meetings on my first day in jail. I was in the guardroom, where the meeting took place, and though it was not a visiting day, the mother had made a long trip from another city to see her son, and the Sheriff would not deny her.

The whitefaced boy, in the prison stripes, came shambling down the corridors, to meet the mother trembling alone on the settee in the room. With outstretched arms, she waited—and the boy rushed into them. There is a rule that prisoners shall not be allowed to kiss visitors, even if they are husband and wife—but the rules were suspended, and the tears from the mother's eyes ran over her boy's cheeks. And with his arms about her, he tried to comfort her, while she was allowed to stay.

"The Sheriff never refuses a mother," said an officer who was standing by my side.

A story that he told, showed the kindness with which he meets the requests of mothers. Although the story was told by the Sheriff, I found it later substantiated by the prison records. It was the story of little "Annie," the girl who was placed in Charles street on her mother's own complaint, in order to save her from a life that was worse than death, if she could.

She was cared for, sent to the hospital, given treatment and finally sent away to another place where she might have an opportunity to regain her health and have a fighting chance for life, again.

This was the girl who turned to her poor old mother and snarled: "Why'n't yor send me sumplin for Christmas?" And the mother said "Why, Annie, we had only bread and tea, ourselves." And Annie in prison, had had fricased chicken, potatoes, coffee, vegetables, an apple, an orange and a quarter of a pound of high grade candy.

Another of the tragedies of the mother heart.

My four day jail sentence has added numerous trite and telling phrases to my vocabulary, and I now feel that I am qualified to mingle in the highest criminal society.

SOME OF THE JAIL SLANG.

Everyone knows what a bucket shop is, even without a slang book, but how many know that a "John O'Brien" in our circles, is a railway train? That a "life boat" is a pardon and "steamed grub" is prison fare? That a "wind jammer" is merely a talkative person and that "swell mouthpiece" is a first-class lawyer?

Before "coming home" — another prison slang phrase. I feel that it is only right to express publicly my appreciation of the treatment accorded me by Sheriff Quinn, and to assure him that should any of my friends be looking for a quiet retreat, in which to "do their bit" for thirty days, I shall recommend his hotel. But I prefer still, to view it from the outside, rather than the inside. I believe the outside of his big iron door much to be preferred to the inside view.

SERIOUS FLAW IN INCOME TAX LAW

School Appropriations to Be Cut as Result of Provisions—Tax Offi- cials Admit They're Puzzled

Serious defects in the new income tax law which threaten to lessen greatly the amounts available for Boston's schools, also the schools elsewhere in the State, and which will reduce the borrowing capacity of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, have been discovered by the tax officials at the State House.

These defects affect all of the fire and watch districts and many of the water districts and unless remedied will work hardships on a large number of persons in the Commonwealth.

OFFICIALS IN QUANDARY

Despite the fact that they have racked their wits for a solution of the several bad situations threatened by the new law, the tax officials are still in quandary over the matter. At present they declare, they are at a loss to know just how the income tax law should be amended to secure permanent remedy. That the law will have to be amended and that this must be done by the Legislature soon, the tax officials say, is certain.

The trouble all has resulted by the provision in the new law which makes the taxing of intangible personal property a State, instead of a municipal matter.

Heretofore the cities and towns have been taxing real estate and all personal property, both tangible and intangible.

Under a long standing law a certain percentage of the total amount raised by taxation in the city of Boston must be available for the maintenance of the public schools of the city.

Cuts School Money

With the taxes on intangible personal property collected by the State, these taxes cannot be figured henceforth as a part of the total amount raised by taxation by the city. Thus the amount on which the appropriation for Boston's schools must be based will be much less than it would be had the income tax bill not been placed on the statute books. The amount available for school purposes will naturally be correspondingly less. The same situation exists as far as the schools of some of the other municipalities of the Commonwealth are concerned.

The fire districts of the State are seriously affected by the new law. These fire districts are 58 in number. They are all in the rural parts of the State. A fire district is a section that is re-

garded as more hazardous than the surrounding district and the people therein have special fire protection, which is not enjoyed by persons outside of the district. These fire districts are frequently sections of a town.

Fire Districts Affected

In such cases it has been the practice in the past to assess the whole town for the regular State and town purposes and then reassess the people in fire districts for their special protection. The town assessment might be \$18 per thousand, while those living in the fire district might have to pay an additional \$1.60 per thousand for special fire protection and their tax bill would be based on an assessment of \$19.60 per thousand.

Under the new law the people of such towns find that in the assessing the fire districts the assessors must not include an assessment on intangible property because that is no longer the concern of the town. Thus under the income tax law the burden for the fire district support must come on real estate and tangible personal property.

This naturally means that the man with real estate will have to pay a greater proportion of the cost of the fire district than heretofore. Now the income tax law provides for a return of the money collected from taxes on intangibles to the cities and towns, but there is nothing in the law which provides for or allows the application of this money to school or fire district purposes.

Hits Newest Town

In a similar way, the new law hits the people of the watch and several water districts. It also has complicated the distribution of corporate taxes and has left the town of Millville which has just been separated from Blackstone without revenue from intangibles for a year.

The new law strikes the borrowing capacity of cities and towns because each city and town is allowed to borrow only an amount equal to a fixed percentage of its respective valuations. With the intangible property lopped off their valuations, their borrowing capacities are necessarily reduced. This might easily be a serious matter for any city and town.

WARNS AGAINST JAPAN

Mayor Curley Says Arrogant Assumption of Dictatorship by That Country in America Justifies Preparation for Conflict

Mayor Curley sounded a warning against Japan in a statement issued on the war situation yesterday.

"Watch Japan," admonished the Mayor. His statement is as follows: "The forbearance of President Wilson has resulted in a united America.

"The announcement that diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany have been severed and that the German ambassador has been given 'his passport' does not necessarily mean that the United States will be required to plunge into the present suicidal race of humanity in Europe, provided that discretion be the directing force on the part of America.

"The present and future welfare of America demands the conservation of our limited resources for national defense, and we can best preserve our position of non-combatant in the present crisis by the adoption of an embargo on European ports to the ships flying the American flag.

"The position of Japan in the present war and her arrogant assumption of dictatorship in the matter of State and national legislation in America justifies the belief that every resource in the control of America may yet be required for protection against the militant eastern empire—Japan.

"America has lived unto herself in the past, and our present weakness, both in army and navy, demands the pursuance of such course for the preservation of liberty rather than that we take sides with either of the European combatants for the perpetuation and preservation of monarchical government.

"There are more former sailors and soldiers from Japan on our Pacific coast than the total number of National Guardsmen in the entire United States.

"Again I say, watch Japan."

ROAD EXPERT REFUSES JOB

Tells Mayor Philadelphia
Pays Him Better

There was a bit of excitement in official circles at City Hall yesterday, when the news went abroad that Mayor Curley had offered to William H. Connell, a road building expert from Philadelphia, the job that is now held by James H. Sullivan at \$5000 annually.

Mr. Connell explained to the Mayor that inasmuch as he is receiving \$4000 from the city of Philadelphia, he could not consider an offer from Boston.

Mr. Connell is a delegate to the Road Builders' Convention.

Mr. Sullivan is in charge of the highway division of the city of Boston.

POST - FEB - 6 - 1917

CURLEY OUT FOR STATE OWNERSHIP

Suggests Means of Improving Steam and Electric Roads' Service in Council Inaugural Address

State ownership of the New Haven railroad and the Boston Elevated system was advocated by Mayor Curley to the 1917 City Council yesterday as the alternative to be pursued in the event of these corporations failing to provide better passenger service. The proposed taking over of the railroads was one of the features in the Mayor's inaugural address.

Plans for improvements in nearly all the branches of municipal activity were embodied in the 10,000-word address of the Mayor. He outlined the need of expending millions for better streets, hospital needs, and higher wages for city laborers, scrubwomen and mechanics. The Mayor reviewed the achievements of his administration, and, after telling of the many projects he hoped to put into effect in the closing year of his term, called upon the members of the council to lend him full measure of co-operation.

SCORES SERVICE

In referring to shortcomings of the New Haven and the Elevated, the Mayor said his first move toward a betterment of the conditions would be a request that the council support him in a petition to the Public Service Commission. That board, the Mayor said, should be formally requested "to demand that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company be required to establish at once 15-minute service on the Shawmut branch and Midland division in order that the great Dorchester section, which suffers most and has endured longest, receive relief; also that the Boston Elevated Railway Company be required to provide additional car service on all surface lines."

The Mayor said he realized the possibility that the railroads, in the event of these recommendations being adopted, might plead lack of funds for the carrying out of the improvements.

Only One Course Open

"In that alternative, there remains apparently but one course open," he said. "The street and steam system railroads companies operating through Boston derive their right to conduct business from a charter granted them by the State, and either the roads must supply adequate passenger transportation themselves, or it becomes the duty of the State to take over the ownership

and operation of the street and steam railroads in the State.

Among the projects for which the Mayor asked the support of the city council is the expenditure of \$1,250,000 for new street construction, \$800,000 to be spent this year. He pointed out that eventually a total expenditure of \$30,000,000 for improvements would be necessary. The providing of an \$500,000 expenditure this year would, among other construction work, make possible the widening of Chauncy, Chelsea and North Beacon streets, and a start on the widening of Faneuil street, he said.

Pave Commonwealth Ave

Another improvement to be effected would be the extension of Morton street.

The Mayor urged the council to co-operate with him in providing \$200,000 for paving Commonwealth avenue from the Newton line to Charlesgate East.

More motor apparatus for the fire department was urged by the Mayor. Better protection, he said, should be provided for Dorchester by the method of laying five miles of large water mains in that section each year until the entire area is equipped. He also stated that 200 more hydrants should be installed in Dorchester.

Fire Commissioner Grady is, the Mayor said, considering the advisability of allowing the firemen a 12-hour leave of absence during the night time once each week.

The Mayor outlined plans calling for an expenditure of \$317,000 for the improvement of parks and playgrounds. He also said funds should be provided for the establishing of a park in every section of the city.

The Mayor favored the holding of an international exposition in Boston in 1920 in connection with the celebration of the Pilgrim tercentenary.

Wants Pay Increased

In touching on the question of wages the Mayor declared that he purposes to raise the pay of mechanics, laborers, scrub women and other employees on the lower end of the pay roll. He asked the Council to support him in raising the minimum wage of laborers to \$2.75 per day, scrub women to \$10 per week and mechanics to \$4 per day. A sliding scale and an equitable minimum and maximum should be provided for all other employees, he said.

The Mayor, during his address, lauded President Wilson as "furnishing the world an example of toleration and forbearance such as has not been witnessed since the day of the emancipator, Abraham Lincoln." Wise preparation for either war or peace was advocated by the Mayor. Boston, he said, was never better prepared to meet a national emergency.

The inaugural exercises were opened with prayer by the Right Rev. Mgr. M. J. Splaine of Roxbury.

The Mayor then administered the oath of office to the following members of the Council: Daniel J. McDonald, Francis J. W. Ford, James A. Watson and Alfred E. Wellington.

After James J. Storrow had been elected president of the Council the members passed a resolution upholding President Wilson in the break with Germany.

The resolution was introduced by Councillor Watson.

James Donovan was re-elected city clerk, and at once reappointed Wilfred J. Doyle as assistant city clerk.

JAN - 28 - 1917

RAP MAYOR AND COUNCIL

West End Citizens Want Municipal Bathhouse

Residents of the West End are aroused over the failure of Mayor Curley and the members of the City Council to establish a municipal bathhouse in that district. At a meeting yesterday afternoon the social welfare committee of the Independent Order Sons of Israel, held at 47 Mt. Vernon street, the council and the Mayor were severely arraigned for their failure, as the speakers declared, to keep faith with the residents of the West End.

The speakers further said that they were promised over a year ago, by the Mayor and City Council, at a meeting held in Ford Hall, that an appropriation would be immediately passed and a site procured for a municipal building. Up to the present, they claim, no visible progress has been made.

The committee voted to appeal again to the City Council and Mayor, and a letter was sent asking that immediate action be taken for a bathhouse.

FEB - 10 - 1917

WANT EXPENSE ITEM BY ITEM

City Law Department to Sue Clerk Campbell

The city law department, acting under instructions from Mayor Curley, is to start legal proceedings with a view of compelling Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk County Superior Court, to submit a detailed estimate of 1917 expenses for consideration in the compilation of the budget.

Campbell filed with Budget Commissioner Rupert S. Carven a lump estimate of \$75,625 for clerical expenses of his office. He refused to furnish Commissioner Carven with an itemized schedule, not only of his office expenses, but for other expenditures in the court of which he is clerk.

Last week Campbell refused to supply the budget commissioner with an itemized list of his financial needs. No action was taken against him.

STILL WITHHOLDS HEAD PROBATION OFFICER'S PAY

Mayor Unconvinced by Judge Bell's New Order for the Appointment of Allison G. Catheron, While Dist.-Atty. Pelletier Continues His Opposition.

After it became known yesterday that Judge Bell had issued a new order for the appointment of Allison G. Catheron of Beverly as chief probation officer of Suffolk county, at a salary of \$3500 a year, Mayor Curley still refused to permit City Auditor Mitchell to pay Catheron his salary, and Dist.-Atty. Pelletier made it plain that he had not given up his fight against the appointment of Catheron.

The mayor still questions the legality of Catheron's appointment. He has instructed Corporation Counsel Sullivan to investigate the matter and report whether or not Judge Bell's appointment validates the previous doubted appointment. Until Sullivan reports to the mayor, Catheron's salary will continue to accumulate in the city treasury.

The mayor had held up Catheron's salary on the first appointment and had ordered Sullivan to investigate the question of its legality. As a result of that order Sullivan informed Chief Justice Aiken that in his opinion the appointment had not been properly made.

Judge Bell's New Order.

Pelletier has indicated now that if it is finally established that Catheron's appointment should be made by a majority of the superior court judges, an effort will be made to prevent such majority from giving assent to the appointment.

Judge Bell's order reads: "Having on Dec. 13, 1916, ordered the appointment of Allison G. Catheron in open court as probation officer and some question having been made as to the terms of said appointment, I now order as of said Dec. 13 as follows:

"Allison G. Catheron is appointed to be a probation officer for the county of Suffolk to be in charge of the probation work therein with authority to exercise supervision over all other probation officers in said county. His term of office shall begin Jan. 1, 1917, and his salary shall be \$3500, such having been my purpose and intention in making in open court the said order of Dec. 13, 1916."

It is believed that this new order, signed by a single judge, is made because under sect. 2 of chap. 157 of the statutes, provision is made that the court may be held by one or more justices and when so held shall have all power and jurisdiction of the full court.

Position of Opponents.

Those who oppose Catheron as probationer hold that this statute applies only to the holding of open court for judicial procedure, but that appointments by the court, being an adminis-

trative matter, should be made by a majority of judges. They also declare that several judges do not approve of the Beverly man's appointment to a Suffolk county job.

Another indication of Pelletier's determined stand in the matter comes in the shape of new printed slips which have just made their appearance. These read, "No..... Commonwealth vs. Upon plea of guilty, I recommend probation. Mr. Keefe concurs. Assistant District Attorney."

If relations between Catheron and the district attorney were harmonious, his name would have been placed on the slips instead of that of Mr. Keefe. Mr. Keefe and the other veteran probation officers hold themselves strictly neutral. They are placed in a trying position. Mr. Catheron continues to do his work without comment.

MAYOR FIGHTS CONCESSIONS ON CELLAR HOMES

At Legislative Hearing Heads Opponents of Bill Backed by Lomasney and Mancovitz That Would Restore Basements to the Status of Dwelling Houses.

The much discussed "basement bill," Senate 264, introduced by former Representative David Mancovitz, came up for hearing before the committee on metropolitan affairs yesterday and aroused a stormy discussion.

Arrayed as proponents for the bill, which modifies materially many of the provisions of the present laws relative to the occupancy of basements by families, were the petitioner, Representative Lomasney and six property owners from the West end. Lined for the opposition was Mayor Curley, representing the city, the Chamber of Commerce, the Massachusetts and Boston Real Estate exchanges, the Women's Municipal League, representatives of labor organizations and numerous individual opponents.

Mr. Mancovitz made the point that men who invest their money in real estate cannot get a profitable return for such investment when the basement is taken from them as a renting place.

Mayor Attacks Bill.

Mayor Curley said in his attack on the proposed bill: "The basement tenements are a thousand times worse than the loan sharks. We legislate against the loan sharks because they made such illegal inroads on the poor man's income. We have legislation on this infinitely worse pestilence and it is good legislation, and this proposed bill will nullify all the good that we have brought about."

"During the year 1916 901 of these tenements were examined by the board of health. Of these 389 were vacated, 289 found to be all right and in 223 cases notices were served and these are now in the hands of the police. Thirty persons were taken to court for violation of this law and the fines totalled \$450."

The mayor concluded with a tribute to the physical constitution of Mr. Mancovitz, who had told the committee in advocating his bill, that for the first 13 years of his life he had slept on chairs in the kitchen.

Henry L. Burdham, counsel for the Women's Municipal League, spoke against the bill, and introduced Theodore Bailey, an investigator for that organization, and Mrs. T. James Bowler, its president.

Miss Bailey told of her investigations in basements and the deplorable conditions she found, whereupon Representative Lomasney asked her what authority she had for visiting these poor people. The young lady replied that she was authorized by the board of health and wore its badge.

Thomas Jordan, deputy health commissioner, opposed the bill, and he was promptly assailed by Lomasney. The latter first asked why Miss Bailey had been licensed, who had so licensed her, and how many others were so licensed. Dr. Jordan said that all those questions were in the province of his superior, the commissioner, and should be answered by him.

Then Mr. Lomasney asked whether it was not true that "old ward 8" had the smallest death rate in proportion to its size of any ward in the city, with the exception of one in Dorchester. Jordan's reply was again non-committal.

FEB-8-1917

\$17,000 PAID TO LIGHTERS BY EDISON CO.

Counsel for City Asserts New Poles Equipped with Modern Time Switches Would Save This Expense -- Boston's Aesthetic Nature Again in Consideration.

Boston's aesthetic nature came in for consideration again yesterday afternoon before the gas and electric light commissioners during arguments of representatives of the Edison company and the city of Boston as to costs in operating old-style street lights in outlying districts of the city.

Nearly \$17,000 a year, the city charged, is paid by the Edison company to street lighters, who switch on and off the incandescent lights on poles, which are the remnant of an archaic system, in suburban territory. The city's representatives said that the switchmen had been retained by the Edison company when the gas lights were taken over as a political consideration.

New poles, fitted with modern time switches, would satisfy the aesthetic sense of the people, Corporation Counsel Sullivan declared, and would reduce the cost of operation. Counsel for the Edison company, who said that switches would not work outdoors, suggested that the poles were highly attractive and ornamental. Commissioner Schaff wondered "why symphony concert attachments couldn't be made to the poles, so that not only the aesthetic but the musical mortals would profit."

CITY HALL GOSSIP

Mayor Curley gave promise in his annual message to the city council that, in the future, paving contractors will be required to complete their contracts within 60 days of the time they are awarded the work. This has long been a much needed reform, one that was due to follow closely the abolition of closed specifications, lack of inspection and complaisance of paving service engineers. Nearly every paving contract has specified the date on which it was to be completed. But in few cases has a contractor been required to live up to this requirement. As far as is known, no punishment has ever been imposed upon a contractor for not completing his work on time. In fact, there are several paving contracts that were to have been completed at various dates ranging from Nov. 1 to Dec. 15, and are still uncompleted. The biggest paving contract the city has ever let was to have been completed before the snow fell, yet it is less than half done and work on it is suspended until the advent of warm weather. If the mayor carries out his promise, this condition will never again exist. It will be in the discard along with the other paving service abuses that were exposed by Councilman Storow.

The city council intends this year to begin its regular meetings at 2 o'clock in the afternoon instead of 3 o'clock as formerly. Provided the meetings are called on time, this will be a blessing to the unfortunates who have to sit through all the sessions, including, of course, the members themselves.

For every ounce of weight that he carries, John Dever must have at least half a dozen friends. His trip to and from City Hall every day is like the passage of some European potentate, the only difference being that John stops and talks with those who know him. John is said to be losing ground, however, in the matter of large acquaintanceship. In the crowded smoker of the elevated train this morning there were three men who did not know John.

The mayor and the councilmen having promised to co-operate with each other and forget petty political differences, they will now proceed to sharpen their respective war axes, put new ribbons in their typewriters, get new editions of the dictionaries, and in every other possible way unlimber their political weapons for use during the ensuing year.

FEB - 2 - 1917

HOW THEY CLING TO IT

There is something in the position of mayor which makes men who have once held it cling to it until they are forcibly removed. Sometimes, after forcible removal, they begin their campaigns for vindication on the day of their defeat and persist in their efforts to regain the mayor's chair until elevated to a higher office or enjoined permanently from active participation in mundane conflicts.

FEB 2 1917

Ashley of New Bedford annually refuses to remain an ex-mayor. Boyle of Newport insists on retaining his title as one that has been conferred upon him for life. Hurley of Salem has just hurled his silk hat—vintage of '65—into the ring, and declares that his final ambition in life is to serve "dear old Salem" once more as her chief executive.

Here in Boston Mayor Curley, not yet on his fourth year of service, is laying wires and standardizing wages upward as a prelude to his formal campaign for a second term of four years. Dr. Fitzgerald, with a record as mayor of two years in one term and four in another, is quietly but scientifically preparing to increase his score to ten record-breaking years.

Why an epidemic longing to retain or regain an office which, in any city, carries not too much honor, necessitates a continuous stream of slushy oratory and gives its holder very little time that he may call his own from one year to the next?

FEB - 14 - 1917

LABOR COMPLAINT GETS ACTION FROM CURLEY

Tells Fire Commissioner He Will Not Tolerate "Intimidation" of Union Men

Following complaints registered with Mayor Curley by local labor leaders that certain of the superior officers of the Boston fire department "are endeavoring by intimidation" to force members that have joined a local union of the A. F. of L. to give up their membership and warning others against join-

ing, Mayor Curley has sent a letter to President Jennings of the Boston C. L. U. stating that he has conferred with Fire Commissioner Grady and instructed him and his deputies that he will not tolerate any discriminatory tactics in the department.

Although the Boston Central Labor Union and the Massachusetts state branch recently appointed a joint committee to wait upon the fire commissioner to take up the complaints made by members of the Russell Fire Club of Boston, composed of the rank and file of the department, the unsolicited action of the mayor forestalled the conferences. It appears that the mayor, upon learning of the complaints, held a conference with Commissioner Grady last Saturday, during which the entire matter was gone over and the mayor's attitude and

FIN. COM. OPPOSES TWO PLATOONS FOR FIRE DEPT.

Declares Extra Expense Unwarranted When City Needs Money for Other Things.

The Boston finance commission yesterday sent to the legislative committee on cities a brief against the bills providing for a two-platoon fire department for Boston. The commission declared that Boston would be seriously injured financially by the passage of such legislation.

"If a two-platoon system for the fire department is forced upon the city of Boston at this time," the commission says, "it will increase the burden of the taxpayers for the first year approximately \$500,000, and at the end of five years the annual increase will be approximately \$800,000."

"The finance commission in its report to the Honorable the House of Representatives, dated April 5, 1914, relative to a bill to establish the two-platoon system in the Boston fire department, said that for the increased amount of money that would be expended by such a system there would result no corresponding benefit. It is the opinion of those who have made a study of the question that the fire department would lose in efficiency rather than increase it by such a change."

"An increase in the taxes of the city at this time would be injurious to its business development and would further burden the taxpayers. The city of Boston faces problems of far greater necessity than the establishment of such a drastic measure as the two-platoon system in the fire department. These problems must be met immediately and will necessitate a large expenditure of money if the city government acts favorably. Among them may be mentioned:

"1—The repair of its neglected streets at an expenditure of approximately \$700,000 yearly for the next five years.

"2—The decrease in the number of working days for policemen from one day in fifteen to one day in eight has already been established by favorable action of the mayor and police commissioner.

"3—The increase in day laborers' wages from \$2.50 to \$2.75, costing approximately \$200,000 annually.

"4—The need of offsetting the decrease in the city's revenue if the proposed decrease is made in the receipts from the Boston Elevated Railway Company's compensation and franchise tax."

the policy of the department toward labor unions were made clear.

The letter to President Jennings from the mayor reads:

"Dear friend:

"I am writing to inform you that I had a conference with Fire Commissioner Grady this day at which I took up with him the question of the policy of the Boston fire department relative to men who have joined labor unions. I notified the commissioner that this was a fundamental right which goes with American citizenship and that no one has any authority to restrict it, and that rather than discourage the men from joining a labor union, I would encourage it because it is the only way in which better conditions economically, socially and otherwise are possible to the workingmen in America. I also notified the fire commissioner that I did not want him or any of his deputies to do anything that would prevent any man in the department from joining a labor union."

RECORD - FEB-7-1917. SPEAKERS PLEAD FOR SOLID STAND IN CASE OF WAR

Mayor Curley and Ex-Mayor Matthews Help Stir Patriotism

Addresses pleading for a solid stand behind President Wilson in the event of a more serious break with Germany, and stirring pleas for civic pride and earnest service to the city of Boston were made last night at the Hotel Westminster before the members of the Huntington Avenue Improvement Assn. by Mayor Curley, Speaker Channing H. Cox and ex-Mayor Nathan L. Matthews.

The ex-Mayor of Boston took a slam at the Boston & Albany before touching upon the international complications which have arisen. No other State in the country, he said, tolerates the conditions that the people of Massachusetts do.

He said: "The Boston & Albany are running their trains in the heart of the city, belching forth smoke, grease and soot into the streets and faces of the people. This is solely because we permit it."

Touching upon the United States-German situation, he continued: "No matter what the land of our fathers may be, we must all stand behind the President in this solemn hour. If we get into this fight, which is highly probable, and the Allies are defeated, which is a military possibility, this country would suffer far more than any of us realize at the present time."

"This talk about the United States putting up a defensive fight, if she is forced into the war, is all bosh. When once a nation gets into a conflict, she realizes that the only way she can get out of it is to win. If this country once gets into the war, she will be as much involved as the rest of the warring nations."

The ex-Mayor made the prediction that after the war is over all the protests made by this country and the other neutral countries regarding the British blockade "will go into the international waste basket, as they have done in similar cases before."

Mayor Curley reminded those present that he was a candidate for reelection when he said that he would continue to "improve things for the next five years."

"The Boston Elevated," said the city's chief executive, "is like a delicate child. It needs nourishing and nursing."

He pleaded for more prevocational and scientific schools. He scored the "one black spot in Ward 7," the Boston & Albany car storage and freight yard, extending from Huntington ave. to Boylston and Exeter sts. "This spot is retarding the growth of the district," he said. "I have tried to make the B. & A. get out, but they said that they would not sell the land piecemeal, but would be willing to sell it all in one lump."

"However, I am doing my share, legitimately or illegitimately. I have raised the taxes on the property 100 p.c. during the past two years and I will raise it 400 p.c. more during the next four years. All this is being done by the dreadful, hated Curley."

FEB-6-1917

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Mayor Curley and Councillors Watson, Ford and Wellington, the three new members of the City Council, all promised hearty and earnest co-operation between the Mayor and City Council hereafter, at the luncheon in the City Club yesterday afternoon, but Councillor McDonald, re-elected for three years, knocked the bottom out of the bucket by declaring that all talk about co-operation is a big bluff on the part of the City Council, as they always promise after being sworn into office to co-operate with the Mayor, but at the very next meeting of the Council they proceed to knock the stuffing out of their own promises. His plain, frank and undisputable remarks caused many hearty laughs despite their seriousness. The only co-operation the Mayor can depend upon will be that coming from Watson and McDonald, the two "insurgents," who did not receive the endorsement of the Goos.

Jerry Watson's attack on the Boston press yesterday in the crowded chamber of the City Council was not a surprise, as he announced to the newspaper men several days ago that he intended to rise to a question of personal privilege at the very first meeting of the new body. Careful inquiry afterwards disclosed the fact that not one of his eight associates in the City Council personally approved of his denunciation.

More than 25 orders and resolves were presented at the first meeting of the City Council yesterday, but probably one of the most important is that offered by Councillor Ballantyne changing the opening hour of the weekly meeting from 3 to 2 p.m. The order was referred to the Executive Committee. If it passes it may mean that the meetings will end before instead of after 6 p.m.

Mayor Curley's message to the Council yesterday did not create the expected amount of interest or curiosity, as there was plenty of room for 100 more spectators in the Council Chamber, crowded with chairs of all descriptions in preparation for a big crowd. Now the Mayor and Councillor McDonald want every voter to receive a printed copy by mail, at a cost of \$2500.

THE MAYOR'S GATE

Contrary to the general belief that the city employees rarely die and never resign, the monthly report of the Public Works Dept. shows that five of the employees of this department voluntarily severed their connection with the city's pay roll, 12 died and seven retired.

Martin Murray, who is 74 years old, and who has been in the water service of the city since 1883, was placed on the retired list yesterday by order of Mayor Curley. He will receive half pay the remainder of his life.

Mayor Curley and Budget Commissioner Carven "caught up" with the reports from the Fin. Com. yesterday and now are awaiting further reports on the segregated budget from that commission. A total of 23 departments and divisions, all of which are small, have so far been reported upon by the Fin. Com. out of a total of nearly 100 departments and divisions.

Because of the absence of John Murphy, one of the Mayor's assistant secretaries who recently was operated upon and now is convalescing in Jefferson, Mayor Curley yesterday transferred James F. Casey from the Supply Dept. to his own office for a term of six months.

Former Mayor Thomas N. Hart visited some friends on the second and third floors of City Hall yesterday and despite his age of 88 years, he declined the use of the elevators. The elevator operators say even during his busy term of office some years ago, he seldom used an elevator in City Hall.

Mayor Curley does not expect war between this country and Germany but at the same time he is not losing any opportunity to persuade the Legislature to adopt his bill providing for the payment by the State of \$10.50 a week to dependents of soldiers during war time.

FEB-6-1917.

CURLEY SEES HUB STREETS MADE FINEST

Tells Road Builders It Will Come in 20 Years or So

Boston is to have streets second to none in the world. Gradually this city will quit using cheaper pavements, so far found to be unsatisfactory, and gradually—oh, very slowly—will arrive at some good permanent pavements. Then—Boston's streets, like its policemen, will be the finest in the world. This will all take place somewhere in the vicinity of 20 years from now.

Such was the prophecy of Mayor Curley, speaking today before 1000 visiting delegates to the convention of the American Road Builders' Association, the American Good Roads' Congress and the National Good Roads' Association in Mechanics Building, which opened this morning.

It was a long, interesting talk on streets that the Mayor gave. "Bostonians are determined upon having the best streets in the world," he said, "and this shall be." In whose administration this miraculous change shall come makes no difference," said the Mayor. "It must come—slowly, gradually, it is approaching. In other words, in 20 years you won't recognize Tremont and Washington sts."

JOURNAL - FEB - 8 - 1917

RAPS DRY DOCK PLAN, NOW ASKS FEDERAL AID

Waterways Commission Hits Contract Which Requires
the State to Spend \$3,000,000 Without Definite
Return—Unable to Change Terms.

Criticism of the scheme of constructing a dry dock in Boston harbor under a contract which binds the State absolutely to an expenditure of \$3,000,000, without providing for any definite return to the State upon its investment, is contained in the first annual report of the commission on waterways and public lands.

The report, which is signed by Chairman John N. Cole, Jesse B. Baxter and William S. McNary, deplors the fact that, although frequent consultations have been had with the attorney general, it has been found impossible to make any change in the terms of the contract.

Need Government Help

The commission points out that the only way out is through federal government aid in the maintenance of the dry dock, and says that negotiations to that end are now pending.

The report refers to the break in the cofferdam last July on the very day the new commission took office and it was as a result of that happening that the attorney general was called upon without success in an attempt to change or abrogate the contract.

"The engineering problems seemed to demand a review that should represent a thoroughly unbiased judgment," says the report, "and this led the commission to call in consultation two engineers of high standing to report upon the conditions associated with the contract as it then existed and the condition of the work as it could then be seen.

"While the repair of the cofferdam by the contractor, within the rights which the contract gave to him, appears at the present time to be satisfactory, the commission believes that the study made by the advisory engineers is of great value in its bearing upon consideration that may be given to the future progress of the work as it is checked from time to time.

"Contracts made by the directors of the port of Boston covered only that portion of the work directly relating to the construction of the dock itself, irrespective of electrical equipment, machine shop construction, or several other of the important parts that must be provided before the dock is available for use. To complete the dock it will be necessary for the Legislature to provide further funds. The condition

the market with respect to such machinery and construction as will be needed, not yet contracted for, seems to make it unwise for a definite estimate at this time.

Definite Return Not Assured

"The commission has been seriously concerned over the failure to make any provision for a definite return upon the large amount of money which the Commonwealth has pledged itself to provide for the construction of the dry dock. Arrangements made by the directors of the port of Boston with the steamship companies, who already held binding contracts for the use of Commonwealth pier 5, contemplated the use of the dry dock by these steamship companies, through which \$50,000 a year at least should come to the Commonwealth. Those agreements with the steamship companies have been abrogated by them, and there seems little likelihood that they can be held to their fulfillment.

"Construction of similar docks in other parts of the country, almost entirely by private corporations, has always contemplated the co-operation of the federal government. The most recent arrangement made by the federal government is in connection with a dock very similar to that which Boston is building, located at Hunters Point on the Pacific coast, to be constructed by the Union Iron Works, providing for a minimum use of the dock by the federal government that should return to the owners not less than \$50,000 a year for six years.

"The commission has entered into arrangements with the federal government aided by the Massachusetts members of Congress in the House and Senate, to secure an agreement by which the federal government shall become a party to the maintenance of the Boston drydock to an extent at least equal to that covered by the contract between the federal government and the Union Iron Works for the use of the Pacific coast dock."

FEB - 2 - 1917

A MILLION TO SPARE

In view of last spring's pessimistic predictions that the slashing of the segregated budget would leave the city bankrupt before the end of the fiscal year, it is interesting to ponder over the fact that the year ended with \$1,150,000 or more to spare in the municipal coffers.

This balance will prove a great political asset to Mayor Curley, as it guarantees him plenty of money for salary raises, paving and other projects. Where did this balance come from so miraculously? many will ask, realizing that the past year has seen the cost of supplies, materials and foodstuffs soaring in price far beyond the predictions of last spring.

It came from many sources, chief among which are the \$150,000 that was appropriated but never spent; a shrewd underestimation of probable income by City Auditor Mitchell, whose judgment the City Council had to take; and the large sums driven into the treasury by City Collector Curley during the past few weeks by heroic measures. The city's receipts for the past year were \$40,556,371.18 as compared with \$39,695,127.57 for the preceding year.

Mayor Curley has been playing a political game in his municipal financing during the past two years that has been more shrewd than his enemies have given him credit for. He has also had several lucky breaks, including the present condition throughout the nation on the matter of granting increased wages to practically every class of employe. So universal has been the increase in wages that it would be difficult to prove that he is not justified in increasing the wages of laborers from \$2.50 to \$2.75 and jumping the salaries of the more humbly paid thousands on the municipal payroll.

This means that the present mayor, on the eve of a campaign for reelection, can strengthen himself politically by wholesale distribution of salary increases without having to take a flying from the reform element on the ground that he is conducting a raid on the payroll for the purpose of getting the support of the city employes.

JOURNAL - FEB - 9 - 1912

WASHBURN RAPS BIG FEES PAID ATT'Y WARDWELL

Suggests Contrasting Them
With Service Pierce Gave
B. & M. for \$6000.

The large fees paid to J. Otis Wardwell for services as counsel for the Edison Company and other corporations furnished ex-Senator Robert M. Washburn with an interesting theme before the committee on judiciary yesterday.

He spoke in favor of his own bill, which would prohibit the appearance before State boards and legislative committees on behalf of public service corporations only such attorneys as are employed on a regular salary, with the exception that additional attorneys might be employed by a corporation with the approval of the commission under whose jurisdiction any specific matter is being heard.

"When the New Haven investigation was going on," said Mr. Washburn, "it transpired that Mr. Wardwell had been paid \$25,000—nobody appeared to know what for—for settling questions of international law, perhaps, or consulting with the selectmen of Princeton as to whether or not there should be better transportation between that village and Worcester.

"I wish, gentlemen," he continued, "that you could, as I have, inspect the returns that these companies submit—see the grossly exorbitant fees that Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall receive from the Boston Elevated; that Burdett, Wardwell & Ives receive from the Edison Electric Illuminating company. When you do that, contrast it with the service rendered by Charles L. Pierce for the Boston and Maine at a salary perhaps of \$6000 a year."

He then continued that in the case of that road it might be "that poverty had rendered it pure."

Mr. Washburn then alluded to the various attorneys as being deeply interested in the Republican party, which prompted Rep. Abbott of Haverhill to ask:

"Are you contemplating leaving the Republican party Mr. Washburn?"

"Now, Mr. Abbott," responded the Worcester resident, "why is it that ever time anybody shows a glimmer of sense they are asked if they are about to leave the Republican party?"

CITY HALL NOTES

Boston firemen are grumbling over the way they are treated when they attend the lectures given in the gymnasium hall at fire headquarters, under the direction of Commissioner Grady. These lectures are by High Pressure Engineer Joseph Rourke, and are intended to educate the firemen in the new million-dollar system which is more than half completed.

A few settees are provided for officers at these lectures, but the majority of those who attend have to stand for two and three hours at a time. Every

member of the department is supposed to take in one of the series of lectures and some of the men are thinking of bringing camp stools with them.

Peace along Peaceable street

In the Brighton district is no greater than it has been for the past few months since the controversy started. Yesterday William J. Gallagher, who spoke for a dozen or more residents of the street, appeared before the street commissioners and petitioned that the name be changed to Vulcan street as being more satisfactory.

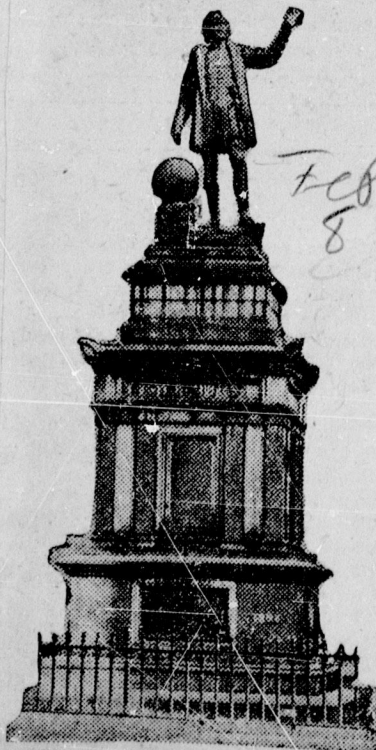
Other petitions included a change of the name of Berwick Park in the South End to Pembroke street, many property owners objecting to the present name, and a change in the name of L street, between the bridge and East Second street to Summer street, South Boston, making it a part of the present Summer street. All petitions were taken under advisement.

A public hearing on trailers

will be held by the street commissioners this morning at 11 o'clock. These trailers are not the kind that did their hitting under the eloquence of Billy Sunday, but the extra vehicle hitched onto trucks and other vehicles to increase the hauling capacity without requiring additional horses or motors.

The present limit for such vehicles is 26 feet without a special permit for the restricted zone in the heart of the city, and numerous complaints have been received that this regulation is being evaded by certain companies. There will also be a hearing on a petition to limit vehicles to a five-minute stop on Norway street, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FEB-8-1912.
MAY BE REMOVED
TO CITY POINT



Bronze statue of Columbus, for 25 years in front of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Mayor Curley believes should stand in the center of Columbus Park, at the Strandway.

FEB-12-1912.
DECLINING A FORTUNE

In the past 12 years the city of Boston has lost \$3,049,244 in uncollected poll taxes, this sum not including interest losses, a small fortune in itself. And in the years to come, it is more than probable that the city will continue to go along in this wasteful rut with mayors in office who try to make themselves politically popular by virtually making a gift of a \$2 bill annually to at least two out of every three citizens.

Surrounding cities collect every poll tax that is collectable. Within a 5-cent fare of Boston can be found cities where nine out of every 10 poll taxes are collected annually, and this high efficiency is attained without expense to the city. Private constables take the bills and the expenses are borne by the offending citizen. As a result, the moral effect is strong, and when the public knows that it will be forced to pay its poll tax ultimately, with additional costs, it pays promptly and with little urging. In Boston one out of every three citizens pays his tax. Property owners have been known to pay their real estate tax and to refuse to pay their \$2 poll, despite the fact that it is on the same bill.

The present mayor has not the slightest intention of trying to collect poll taxes from those who do not feel like paying. His brother, who is city collector, has proved himself a reasonably good official in all other departmental duties, but the poll tax, being an unpopular thing politically, is, and will be, neglected.

The automobile tax is not wholly collected, either, although in this case the fault rests mainly upon the shoulders of the city's decidedly inefficient Assessing Department, where conditions are such that even the mayor admits the excess of salary and deficiency of brains.

Every automobile must be registered at the State House and the Commonwealth collects 100 cents on the dollar. The city has access to these records in order to tax the automobiles of its citizens as property at \$17.80 per \$1000 of assessed valuation. But the city does not double-check through these State records.

The solution of this might be found by having the State collect the city's tax on each automobile as it is registered, remitting the sum to the city at the end of the year.

JOURNAL - FEB-9-1917

TRUST MUSICIANS ASKS DAY OFF IN 3 PRICES OR CITY WILL NOT BUY

Mayor Comes Out With an
Ultimatum on Water
Meters.

OFFER TO HARTFORD
\$7.50, TO BOSTON \$8

Curley Declares Fin. Com.
Report Is "Sensible and
Constructive."

No further installation of water meters in Boston residences will be made this year unless the "meter trust" reduces its price, according to an ultimatum issued last evening by Mayor Curley after he had read a report from the Finance Commission which he characterized as "sensible and constructive."

The Fin. Com. report pointed out that eight out of the 10 companies in the United States manufacturing water meters have formed what is known as the Meter Manufacturers' Exchange, and that the city of Hartford has been quoted a price of \$7.50 per meter for 150 meters, as compared with a price of \$8 for the same size meter submitted to Boston, which wanted to buy 5500 of them. In referring to organizations such as the Meter Manufacturers' Exchange, the Finance Commission states: "Their existence is a potential danger to open competition."

"Open to Suspicion," Mayor Says

Under the law, the city is required to install a certain number of water meters annually and the mayor recently announced that the city would probably ignore this law this year because of the cost. The Journal has exposed the manipulations of the paving ring of New England and the system of specification juggling that made fair competition utterly impossible in Boston.

We heartily endorse one truth that the mayor uttered yesterday while airing his so-called attempt to secure the services of William H. Connell of Philadelphia, however. He said that Mr. Connell could assume the duties of half a dozen of the paving men now on the payroll.

FEB-20-1917

McDonald Order for Firemen Likely to Pass Council.

One day off in every three for the members of the fire department with three meal hours a day, was asked by Councilman Daniel J. McDonald yesterday in an order introduced in the City Council. The order was referred to the committee on ordinances.

A similar ordinance was defeated in the council last year, but there is a strong probability of it passing this year, as Councilmen McDonald, Ballantyne, Attridge and Watson are known to be in favor of it, and the fifth vote is to be sought from either Wellington or Ford, the new members who were inaugurated on Feb. 5.

Wellington's name is said to be on the petition circulated by the firemen last year, his signature having been obtained before he was considered as a Good Government Association candidate for the City Council.

FEB-1-1917

ASK MANDAMUS AGAINST MAYOR

McCarthy Trustees Want
Pontiac Street on Parker
Hill Discontinued.

Francis E. McCarthy and Dennis J. Driscoll, trustees under the will of Timothy McCarthy, have brought a petition in the Supreme Court, asking that a mandamus issue to compel Mayor Curley and the Board of Street Commissioners to order the discontinuance of Pontiac street on Parker Hill in Roxbury.

On Nov. 15, 1899, an order was passed by the street commissioners to lay out Pontiac street from Tremont to Hillside street, and it is claimed that since March 28, 1911, no work has been done and the street has practically been abandoned.

A parcel of land belonging to McCarthy was taken for the Pontiac street improvement, and as it has a valuable frontage on Tremont street, McCarthy's trustees desire to utilize it for building purposes.

FEB-20-1917

Hagan Hurls "Political Trickery" Charge at Watson

Declares Associate, in Proposing Boost of Pay of City
Laborers to \$3.50, Is Trying to Fool Them—
Order Is Referred to Committee.

"The lowest kind of political trickery" was charged against Councilman Watson yesterday by Councilman Hagan during a spirited debate in the City Council following the introduction of an order by Watson asking that city laborers be given \$3.50 a day.

WATSON TRIES TO BOOST PAY TO \$3.50

The present salary of city laborers is \$2.50 a day and Mayor Curley about a month ago announced his intention of raising the pay of laborers, janitors and watchmen to \$2.75 a day. Councilman Hagan then introduced an order requesting the mayor to make it \$3 a day and threatening to block all proposed salary increases this year in case the mayor refused.

Yesterday Watson decided to go one better, and jumped the figure for laborers, watchmen, elevator men and janitors to \$3.50. The City Council has no authority or jurisdiction in the matter of salaries except that they can reduce appropriation bills sent to them by the mayor.

"I charge the member who introduced this order with trying to deliberately trick the laborers of this city," said Hagan. "He is guilty of the lowest kind of trickery. He knows that it is utterly impossible for this \$3.50 to be given, and his action will probably mean that the laborers will be deprived of the practical increase I am fighting for."

The men are sure of \$2.75 and I know that it is possible for the mayor to adjust the city finances in a manner that will make the \$3 rate possible. But the \$3.50 figure is utterly impossible, and this

councilman who introduced the order knows it as well as any man in Boston."

Storrow Against Suspension

Watson fought for a suspension of the rules in order to have the matter sent to the mayor immediately. President Storrow had to leave the council to go to the State House, and in leaving he said that if he could remain and vote, he would oppose the suspension of rules.

When the roll was called, Councilmen McDonald, Ballantyne, Attridge and Watson were in favor of the suspension of rules and Councilmen Hagan, Collins, Ford and Wellington opposed. The suspension was lost, and Acting President Ballantyne immediately had the order referred to the committee on appropriations, thus getting it out of the way for some time to come.

Councilman Watson also introduced an order asking for an increase of \$100 for every employee receiving less than \$1800 a year, but this was also referred to the appropriations committee.

JOURNAL - FEB-9-1917.

MAYOR ORDERS CLEAN STREETS NEXT SUNDAY

5000 City Employees Will
Wash Away Millions of
Disease Germs.

Boston's streets will be given a bath by 5000 city employees who will start at work at sunrise Sunday, according to instructions issued to Public Works Commissioner Murphy yesterday by Mayor Curley.

Among those who will be pressed into service will be members of the fire department, who will flush down the streets with heavy streams of water from department hoses attached to the hydrants. Every street flushing and scrubbing machine owned by the city will be pressed into service, including all the automobile trucks used under contract, and every available employee will be out with scrapers, hose and brushes.

"During the past six weeks the streets have been covered with ice and snow," the mayor stated, "and the filth that has accumulated is a health menace. As soon as we have a warm day or two, the ice and snow will disappear and this half inch of oily muck will be scattered by the wind to every corner of the city, carrying germs and disease into every household. The work of cleaning the streets will apply to every hard paved street in the city, dirt and macadam streets being impossible to clean by flushing, as the streams of water would tear the street to pieces.

"Of course, the cleaning will have to be postponed if the day is cold enough to freeze the water and cover the streets with ice. But, if it is warm, there will be tons of filth washed into the sewers and the streets will be spotless. Then, in the spring, I am going to have every sewer and every catch basin in Boston cleaned, thus disposing of another health menace."

FEB-13-1917

URGES GARDENS ON CITY LAND TO CUT H. C. L.

Supt. Dyer Thinks They
Would Influence 200 or
More at Homes.

SCHOOL HEAD SAYS

ONLY \$2000 NEEDED

Includes Salary of Supervisor From the State
Agricultural College.

With the purpose of stimulating interest in backyard gardens that would help to cut down the high cost of living, Supt. Dyer of the Boston School Committee is advocating city gardens in connection with various public schools.

At the meeting of the committee yesterday he said there is a large amount of land owned by the city which could be used for agricultural purposes, and he estimates that for \$2000 it would be possible to make six or eight gardens, each of which, he believes, would influence the making of 200 to 300 other home gardens. No attempt has been made to figure up how much produce could be raised in the large number of intensively cultivated areas, but the idea appeals to the School Committee.

The \$2000 which is recommended for the school budget would pay the salary of a supervisor from the Amherst Agricultural College, the expense of fencing lots and providing necessary tools and seed. It was pointed out that Boston voted to accept the legislative act which permits cities to provide for agricultural education and, since tillable land is available, there is no reason why the experiment may not be tried.

Industrial and vocational training was the subject under discussion at yesterday afternoon's meeting. Assistant Supt. Frank V. Thompson urged that more money be used for teaching courses in the needle trades, which he declared form an important branch of industrial life. He reviewed the work of trade schools, continuation schools, co-operative industrial courses, prevocational courses and the vocation guidance bureau.

James P. Munro of the advisory committee on industrial education spoke of the danger of courses becoming too academic, of the tendency to exploit boys by employers and of extraordinary misunderstandings which arise in connection with the work of these schools. To correct such dangers he urged that committees be formed to include employers, shop foremen and the public generally.

Richard W. Grant was appointed special leader of the East Boston School Center. The rules were amended making the meeting dates of the committee on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, instead of the first and second Mondays. A protest against the issuance of licenses for motion picture theatres and billiard halls in the vicinity of Codman square, which is near the Dorchester High School, was received with the request that the committee make a report to the Licensing Board. Dates for the annual prize drills and parades were fixed as follows: Dorchester High School May 4, suburban high schools May 3, English High School May 11, Public Latin School May 29. Each will be held in Mechanics' Building.

FEB-8-1917.

CITY LABORERS' WAGES

A minimum wage of \$3 a day for every laborer on the city payroll has been advocated by the City Council. It has been truly said that a calendar is not needed at City Hall to ascertain when an election for mayor is approaching.

This particular resolution was rushed through the City Council as the last act of an out-going City Council and without the ordinary exhaustive deliberation that this body gives many projects that do not involve the expenditure of a small fortune annually and that do not represent an increase of 20 or 30 cents in the city's tax rate.

There is no denying that the present high cost of living makes a wage of \$2.50 a day for a competent laborer inadequate to provide for himself and his family. But the enthusiasm of the City Council, in an outburst of political generosity, advocating an increase of 50 cents a day instead of accepting Mayor Curley's plan of a 25-cent increase this year and a similar increase to \$3 in a year or two, seems unlike the normal actions of a Good Government Association body.

It must be remembered that a city laborer at \$2.50 a day is considered by his fellow laborers as lucky, because in addition he receives two weeks' vacation with full pay, every holiday with pay, a half holiday with pay, every Saturday, and a pension for the remainder of his life on half pay when he becomes old, as well as always enjoying an eight-hour day and perpetual employment, the latter being a comfortable asset in itself.

But we are heartily in favor of a \$2.75 wage for city laborers, and unless the cost of living drops, another increase in 1918 or 1919 to \$3. The taxpayers won't quarrel with that if they are assured that the city employees are earning the money—and if the assurance comes from sources beyond City Hall politics.

POST - FEB - 9 - 1917

INDORSE WORLD'S FAIR IN BOSTON

Leading Citizens Vote for Project
in 1921—Cost Estimated
at \$17,500,000 *Feb 9*

Prominent men of this city in business and professional circles, including Mayor Curley, gave enthusiastic indorsement yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Real Estate Exchange to the proposed world's fair for Boston in 1921.

Louis K. Liggett, former president of the Chamber of Commerce, who has made an investigation of the matter of a world-wide exposition to be held in or near this city, spoke at length regarding the project and answered many questions regarding location, financing and other matters of interest.

DISAGREES WITH CRAM

Before the meeting adjourned a temporary organization was formed and the movement for a big fair was given official sanction on motion of Mayor Curley.

Among the numerous locations proposed, an island in the Charles River Basin met with the approval of Ralph Adams Cram, architect, although he insisted that he would not sponsor anything of a commercial nature, saying that the time would be ripe by 1921 for an exposition devoted to the arts and sciences without regard to commerce or profit.

Mr. Liggett did not agree with Mr. Cram on this point, stating as his opinion that there is art in the development of a giant mogul locomotive, the flying machine or some other article of commercial use. He explained, however, that he had planned to have a great temple in the central portion of the exhibition, to be used by the representatives of all religions.

Mr. Liggett illustrated his point by directing attention to the Art Museum, costing millions, which he said has a smaller daily attendance of people than any moving picture theatre in Boston. Mr. Liggett had described the Charles

River Basin plans, and later he took up the South Boston and Strandway proposition. Mayor Curley was interested in a location where land could be had at a cost of 10 cents a foot or less and gave some information regarding that section.

Cost Nearly \$20,000,000

It was stated that the cost of the exposition would not be far from \$17,500,000. Mr. Liggett said that he believes that the fair will pay for itself, and that it may even show a profit. He explained that from 75 to 80 acres of floor space would be necessary and that from 600 to 685 acres of land would be required.

George S. Smith, a former president of the Chamber of Commerce, was one of the last speakers of the afternoon. He said that a plan of this kind should be given more than hasty judgment and that glittering generalities should not be indulged in.

John H. Fahey, former president of the Chambers of Commerce of the United States, said that it is fundamental that an exposition is wanted here. He argued that this is a city where factional groups are apt to form when a large project is being discussed, and urged that there should be "no split over non-essentials."

To Hold Mass Meeting

"I believe that the time has come for this exposition, irrespective of war or anything else," said Mr. Fahey, in conclusion.

Questioned by George B. Gallup, former president of the Pilgrim Publicity Association, regarding the method of financing the exposition, Mr. Liggett stated that \$8,000,000 would be raised by private stock subscription and that the State would be asked to appropriate \$10,000,000 with the object in view of making the big event a financial success.

Mayor Curley's motion, that it be the sense of the meeting that an exposition be held, prevailed.

It is planned to hold a public mass meeting to arouse general interest in the exposition. To this meeting will be invited representatives of every organization in Boston and the public generally.

FEB - 14 - 1917

KENNEY - NEW LIBRARY HEAD

Chosen President of Board
of Trustees



WILLIAM F. KENNEY,
Newly elected president of the trustees
of the Public Library of the city
of Boston.

FEB 14 1917

William F. Kenney was elected president of the board of trustees of the Boston Public Library yesterday filling the place made vacant by the death of Josiah H. Benton. With Samuel Carr as vice-president, he will serve a term ending April 30, next.

Mr. Kenney is day editor of the Boston Globe and is well known in newspaper and literary circles. He is contributor to magazines and literary productions and has had wide experience in letters. Before taking up his residence in Boston he was chairman of the school board of Woburn. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the library since the regime of former Mayor Fitzgerald. He was appointed by Mayor Fitzgerald to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Solomon Lincoln.

The new president of the library was largely instrumental some years since in urging the school board of Boston to introduce shorthand and typewriting into the high schools of the city.

FEB - 1917

R. H. WHITE COMPANY GIVES FIREMEN \$50

Fire Commissioner Grady announced the receipt yesterday of a check for \$50 from the R. H. White Company for the firemen's relief fund. The check was accompanied by a letter expressing the gratitude of the firm for the protection given the R. H. White store during the recent fire on Chauncy street, and admiration for the manner in which the firemen handled the situation.

RECORD - FEB-10-1917

M'CALL NAMES WAR COMMITTEE OF 100

Selects Prominent Citizens to Aid in Marshalling the State's Resources

JAMES J. STORROW IS PROVISIONAL CHAIRMAN

Leaders in Business, Law and Finance Are on

The List

Governor McCall yesterday named 100 of Boston's representative citizens to act as a National Welfare Committee of Massachusetts in the event of war being declared by the United States against Germany.

The Governor nominated James J. Storrow as provisional chairman, with the following as provisional executive committeemen: Walton A. Greene, Benjamin Joy, Guy Murchie, James J. Phelan, A. C. Ratchesky and C. F. Weed.

It is the intention of the Governor to have the committee contribute by counsel and actions to marshalling, if necessary, the resources of the State in co-operation with the authorities of the United States. On the committee are men prominent in finance, business, law, transportation and manufacturing.

The Governor also named Gardner W. Pearson, Adjutant General of the State and chief of staff, as member ex-officio of both the general committee and the provisional executive committee. The advisability of naming a committee of ladies is also being considered by the Governor.

The names of those on the National Welfare committee are as follows:—

James J. Storrow, George E. Draper, George H. Lyman, Henry Abrahams, Albert Greene Duncan, Louis K. Liggett, Butler Ames, Henry S. Dennison, Frederic C. McDuffie, Charles H. Allen, Arthur W. Eaton, J. Franklin McElwain, Charles C. Baxter, Louis A. Frothingham, Grenville S. McFarland, Charles S. Bird, John F. Fitzgerald, Walter C. Fish, Richard C. MacLaurin, Spencer Borden, Archie N. Frost, Robert F. Marden, Roland W. Boyden, John W. Farley, Alexander Melklejohn, L. Vernon Briggs, William A. Gaston, Guy N. Murchie, Charles Bosworth, Levi H. Greenwood, Frederick W. Mansfield, George E. Brock, Walton L. Greene, Robert L. O'Brien, William E. Brooks, Edward W. Glines, Joseph H. O'Neill, Frank P. Bennett, Edwin A. Gromier, Eugene W. Ong, Everett C. Benton, Edwin Farnham Greene, Oliver C. Prescott, William M. Butler, Harry W. Garfield, J. T. Powell, Henry H. Crapo, John W. Haigis, James J. Whelan, W. Murray Crane, Matthew Hale, Frederick H. Prince, Calvin Coolidge, Robert F. Herrick, William B. Plunkett, Channing H. Cox, Henry N. Higginson, Bernard J. Rothwell, Harvey Cushing, Richard C. Hooker, Russell

Robb, Charles H. Cole, Charles H. Hayden, Abraham C. Ratchesky, Charles F. Choate, James H. Hustis, John L. Saitostall, Louis A. Coolidge, Benjamin Joy, Philip L. Spalding, Grafton D. Cushing, George H. Jepson, Frederic S. Snyder, James M. Curley, Lovell Johnson, Joseph A. Skinner, A. Cristie, Louis E. Kirstain, Edward F. Searles, Alvah T. Crocker, George H. Kunhardt, Godfrey de la Tannancour, Edwin U. Curtis, Eben S. S. Keith, Thomas W. Thatcher, John W. Cummings, Frank J. Ludwig, Charles H. Taylor, A. Lawrence Lowell, David I. Walsh, Charles C. Washburn, Henry G. Wells, George R. White, E. Marston Whitin, Sherman L. Whipple, Daniel G. Wing, Charles F. Weed, Robert Winsor, James T. Williams Jr., and Butler R. Wilson.

FEB-26-1917

AT THE MAYOR'S G

A Dawes hotel for women will, erected in Boston in the near future, according to Rufus F. Dawes' promise made to Mayor Curley during the latter's visit to Chicago last week. It is possible that it may be erected near the Dawes hotel for men, on Pine st. The Mayor says that he visited the Dawes hotel for women in Chicago, the first structure of its kind in the country, and that it is an ideal success. The cost ranges from 10 to 25 cents a night.

Mayor Curley again is planning to order all the smooth-paved streets in the city flushed next Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, if the temperature rises above 32 degrees in the shade. The firemen will aid the other city employees in the effort to rid the streets of whatever snow and ice may remain and also a large accumulation of filth.

After a conference with a committee of the Sanitary and Street Cleaning Teamsters' Union, Mayor Curley announced that he would fill 100 of the 200 vacancies in this department as soon as the segregated budget is approved, and that the remaining 100 vacancies will be filled as soon as possible after the first 100 are filled. The Mayor's advocacy of an embargo on the exportation of all foods from America, and of other measures of relief from extortionate food prices, has been endorsed by several labor unions, among which is the Park and Recreation Department Employees' Union.

Construction work on the Strandway in South Boston began speeding up today with the arrival of a large shipment of iron pipe from Pennsylvania, the embargo on pipe being lifted by the railroads last week. This is the \$500,000 contract which must be completed before Columbus Day.

Mayor Curley says that the predominating sentiment in Washington as gleaned by him from personal conversation with numerous men in public life there is against war in the face of even an extreme crisis. The Mayor further believes that most of the newspapers are misrepresenting the feelings of the people, the President and Congress.

FEB-20-1917

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Pres. Storrow of the Council is a busy man these days. As head of the recently appointed Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety and presiding officer of the Council he has very little time left for his private affairs. After opening the meeting of the Council at 2 yesterday he remained in the chair until 2.25, when he announced that it was necessary for him to depart as he was due at the opening of a very important meeting of the Public Safety Committee at 2.30. Councillor Ballantyne presided for the remainder of the session, which was the longest for many, many months. It was after 8 when they finally adjourned for a week.

The Mayor, accompanied by Budget Commr. Carven, but not by Mrs. Curley, will leave Boston on the midnight tonight for New York. They will go through to Washington tomorrow, and leave the national capital in the evening in time to reach Chicago Thursday morning, Washington's Birthday, as the Mayor will be the guest of honor and principal speaker before the Knights of Columbus there that evening. It will be known as "Americanization Day" by this order throughout the entire country. The Mayor and Commr. Carven will devote every spare minute during the trip to the preparation of the 1917 budget.

FEB-10-1917

WILL FORCE CLERK TO ESTIMATE COST MAYOR'S DRASTIC STEPS AGAINST CAMPBELL

Law Department to Ask Writ Obliging Him to Give Figures for Budget

Mayor Curley has decided to resort to drastic action this year in an attempt to compel Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court, to furnish his estimated expenses for 1917 on segregated budget forms. Clerk Campbell last year used to adopt the segregated ~~ways~~ in submitting his estimates, ~~term~~ and that he is elected by the ~~me~~ and in no way is under the jurisdiction of anybody so far as the finances of his office is concerned.

A feeble attempt was made through certain judges last year to induce him to adopt the budget system, but he declined, and when Mayor Curley heard yesterday that he intends to cling to the same old system again this year, he ordered Budget Commr. Carven to confer with the Law Department with a view to instituting court proceedings compelling the obdurate clerk to comply with the city's ideas of making all estimates on segregated budget forms.

POST - FEB-10-1917

PRESIDENT INDORSED BY HOUSE

Lomasney Amend- ment Lost in Discard at Vote Time

Following a spirited debate, the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday unanimously passed an order pledging the support of that body to any action which the President and Congress may take to preserve "the dignity, honor and safety of our country."

LOMASNEY AMENDS

The passage of the order, which was attended by a lively debate, left the resolutions which were submitted in the House earlier in the week in the discard, and relieved what threatened to be a bad situation when these resolutions should come up for final action.

Last Monday Representatives Allen of Newion and Bowser of Wakefield submitted resolutions indorsing President Wilson's stand. Representative Lomasney wanted the resolutions amended to provide that it should be understood that England's violations of international law and the execution of Irish revolutioners were not condoned by the Legislature. This amendment created a stir, and a number of members in the House looked forward with much concern to the time when they would be required to vote on it. The resolutions were referred to the House rules committee, and referred subsequently by the House to the committee on federal relations. Then the resolutions were sent to the Senate, and by that body were referred to its rules committee.

It was agreed by leaders of the Legislature that the real fight over the Lomasney amendment would come either before the committee on federal relations or in the House. No action had been taken on this matter by the Senate rules committee up to yesterday morning.

Then Representative Martin Hays submitted the order which passed.

It came like "a bolt from the blue," as far as most of the members from the House were concerned, and before the opposition could scramble to their feet, as it were, the order was passed and the whole matter was disposed of. As it was a House order, concurrence by the Senate is not necessary, and it had to be given but one reading in the House.

FEB - 4 - 1917

BOOST PAY OF CITY LABORERS

Retiring Councillors Jump Wages to \$3 Per Day

A wage of \$3 per day for all city laborers was voted by the 1916 municipal council at the final session of the official year yesterday. The Mayor was formally asked to make provision for the \$3 rate in the budget.

Persons of political bent who listened to the orations of the councillors opined that Mayor Curley was being forestalled in the matter of salary increases. Several weeks ago the Mayor made known his intention to provide wage boosts for various classes of city workers in the 1917 budget. Some who heard the statements in the council session expressed the opinion that the Mayor's "fire" had been stolen. The Mayor had favored increasing the \$2.50 wage to \$2.75.

Councillor McDonald, an administration member of the council, declared that the salary increase should embrace the lower paid workers, such as scrub women, elevator men, and janitors.

President Hagan was presented with a diamond stick pin. Farewell speeches were made by Councillors Coleman and Lehy. Mr. Lehy read a good-by message from Councillor Thomas J. Kenny, the third outgoing member. Mr. Kenny is in Florida.

FEB-4-1917

BACK "OLD GLORY" TO THE LAST

Friends of Irish Free- dom Declare

Patriotism

President Wilson will be wholeheartedly supported in any stand he takes in the present crisis by members of the Friends of Irish Freedom. Prominent members of this organization, which has been openly hostile to England, declared last night that the organization is solidly behind the President.

NOT WITH GERMANY

Because of strong opposition to English methods and openly expressed sympathy for the German cause, it has been claimed that many members of the organization would stand with Germany. The expressions of opinion given last night to the Post indicate that while they hope for peace, the members will stand or fall by the Stars and Stripes.

"America first is the slogan of our organization," was the keynote of all statements.

Joseph F. O'Connell, who has been prominent in the affairs of the Friends of Irish Freedom in all parts of New England, said:

"If the United States government is in any trouble there is nobody any more quick to uphold its honor than the Irish. They were most numerous in the army of Washington, comprised one-half of the Union forces and were prominent in the Spanish war.

"When there is any trouble involving the honor or welfare of the United States it would be rash to question the patriotism of the Irish. Liberty and the republican form of government are dear to the Irish heart and they will never be found wanting in preserving forever the honor and dignity of the country.

Despise English

"We hate and despise the English government for her terrible record of brutal misgovernment of Ireland, but the welfare of this country is our first desire.

"In the recent Mexican trouble our own Ninth Regiment, which is distinctly Irish, was first at Framingham, first in efficiency tests on the border and the last to leave the scene of trouble.

"Before the Tories and the Anglo-manics dare to question the patriotism of the citizens of Irish blood it may be well for them to answer for themselves whether they are willing to go to the front and sacrifice their lives.

"Personally I question whether many of such people will ever respond to any call in case of need. My father fought in the Union navy to preserve the Union and all of his sons are glad to enlist if any occasion arises calling for their assistance. Every man of Irish extraction recognizes that his supreme duty is to preserve this republic at all cost."

Least Said Better

James O'Sullivan of Lowell, a national vice-president of the Friends of Irish Freedom, said:

"I think the present situation should be handled with gloves and the least said the better. I don't believe there will be war with Germany. The matter is in the hands of President Wilson, who has too high a regard for the interests of the country to want war. I have never been either pro-German or pro-ally. America, first, last and all the time has been my motto and will guide me in any crisis."

Matthew Cummings, who is a former national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, said: "I hope there will be no war. The majority of the country is for peace and all wish to keep out of trouble. The Irish in this country, however, will back the flag in any crisis, as they have always done in the past."

City Collector John J. Curley, a brother of the Mayor, said, "I am quite sure every member of the Friends of Irish Freedom stands back of the President in anything he does. They are with the United States above everything. I do not think that the people want war at this time."

John J. Cassidy of Adams, a prominent member of the Friends of Irish Freedom said, "I don't know as anyone has the right to question me as to where I stand on national affairs. I don't care to make a statement."

POST - FEB - 11 - 1917

FITZGERALD OUT AGAINST CURLEY

Ex-Mayor's Organization Maintaining Active Campaign Against His Successor's Re-election

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

While war and rumors of war may have kept the Hon. John F. Fitzgerald off the front pages, he is still maintaining an active campaign against the Hon. James M. Curley for re-election to the mayoralty. There has been a persistent story in circulation that John will fight James, but it is not well authenticated. Some of the ex-Mayor's lieutenants are quite sure that he will enter the lists, but it is not taken seriously.

FIGHT TO FINISH

But so far as politics may be interesting in the winter of the summer before the election it is quite evident that Mr. Fitzgerald is giving much of his time to demonstrating that he is going to line up against the Mayor for re-election. The possibility of his candidacy is urged simply to call attention to the situation which exists between the two men.

It looks like a regular political feud, a fight to the finish, and it is timely to call attention to it. The prettiest political spectacle that the city could hope to enjoy would be a battle between the Mayor and the ex-Mayor, but it is hardly to be expected.

It has been the private boast of both gentlemen that each had something on the other. And in the event of such a political battle, the people of Boston would be diverted if not edified. In any size-up of the situation at this time, however, it is evident that the opposition of Mr. Fitzgerald constitutes a serious menace to the ambitions of Mr. Curley, despite his prediction that he "can lick any candidate" against him.

Powerful in Boston

Mr. Fitzgerald is a very powerful political figure in this city. Varied as opinions may be on his career, and his possibilities, the fact that he gave Senator Henry Cabot Lodge a close rub for re-election to the United States Senate in the last campaign cannot be controverted. There are many who hold the opinion that Mr. Fitzgerald could easily defeat Mr. Curley for re-election. There is no question of the strength of the ex-Mayor in this city, and this being the case, his attitude is important and interesting.

The possibilities of Mr. Fitzgerald being a candidate for Mayor are slim. They are slim for the reason that he is in training for the senatorial contest against Senator John W. Weeks. Mr. Weeks is undoubtedly very much weaker politically throughout the State than Mr. Lodge.

And if Mr. Fitzgerald can give Senator Lodge a hard fight in Massachusetts during a presidential year, considering the eminence and admitted strength of the senior Senator from Massachusetts, then he is very liable to defeat Mr. Weeks, conditions being even. But in the meanwhile Mr. Fitzgerald, as is his wont, must keep in the political limelight and he has happened to light on Mayor Curley as the target.

Never Personal Truce

There has never been a personal truce between Mr. Curley and Mr. Fitzgerald. They have been political bedfellows in the past, but their relations have never been close. Mr. Curley started off by banging away at his predecessor because of the failure of Mr. Fitzgerald to support him in his candidacy for Mayor. Some young men, more concerned about reporting golf scores and society scandals than the truth of politics, sent up stories last year from the South that there had been a reconciliation between the Mayors. But this was not so.

Mr. Fitzgerald just dropped in to see Mr. Curley to give him a bit of advice. And the advice was that if he wanted to help the Democratic party he would reinstate some of the men whom he separated from jobs at that time.

Will Figure Next Fall

The men who had been fired were not members of the Tammany Club or kindred organizations. Some of them were not Democrats. The ex-Mayor's contention was that the partisanship displayed by Mr. Curley hurt the Democratic party in the State.

The particulars of the meeting are not all available, but the Mayor told his predecessor a few things in straight language and conditions did not change as a result. There was no reconciliation.

This is only one incident of many, but the fact is, Mr. Curley and Mr. Fitzgerald have never agreed. The opposition of Mr. Fitzgerald to the re-election of Mr. Curley is therefore bound to be a big factor in the coming election.

Mr. Fitzgerald has not indicated whom he will support. His lieutenants are strongly behind Congressman Gallivan, however. Congressman Gallivan may be a candidate. He has not as yet decided, but he is inclined under any circumstances to be opposed to the Mayor.

Storrow a Possibility

James J. Storrow is a strong possibility, but no one has been able to say as yet whether or not he will be a candidate. If he decides to do so, he

will be a candidate without string. There is considerable justification for the opposition to a hand picked candidate of the reform forces in this city and the voters have taken occasion to show that they resent this method of selecting candidates for office.

But, it cannot be said that Mr. Storrow, should he decide to make the running, is the candidate of the reform forces. He is the one big business man of the city, who has given his time and energy to the City Council and is familiar with the conduct of the municipality. Independence is his leading characteristic.

Others Being Groomed

Mr. Storrow has not indicated as yet whether he will be a candidate. Neither has Congressman Gallivan. There are a number of aspiring candidates who are going through the regular process of grooming, and who will blossom with the leaves in the spring.

But as the situation stands today it is Mayor Curley versus ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

Mr. Fitzgerald has this to say about the Mayor in the Republic of yesterday:

"We should like to know a single plank that he (Mayor Curley), has made good upon. His career in the Mayor's office has been a record of failure to perform even the ordinary duties of the Mayor's office. What fools he must think the people are if he imagines they can forget his performances of the last three years.

"All one has to do is to take the scrap books of the administration from day to day, and such a record. The deadly parallel could never be used as effectively as it can and will be next fall if his Honor persists in his intention to throw his hat into the ring.

"As for his repeated statements that no man has been found to make the run, how ludicrous this sounds as against the fact that a year ago, when the matter was not even discussed in the newspapers, there were nearly 50,000 voters who asked for his recall. We do not imagine that anyone is being fooled by the nightly vocal efforts of this preacher of sound civil ethics, whose performances every day, private and public, give the lie to his preachment."

Peace Without Victory

Judge Alton B. Barker tells this one: He was riding from Albany on a train with Justice Hughes the other day. They talked about their presidential candidacies and the reason for their defeat. There was also a discussion of the President's address to Congress. Along came the conductor, an old friend of both. He chuckled when he saw the defeated candidates of both national parties sitting together.

"What are you chuckling about, John?" asked Judge Barker.

"I was just thinking," replied the conductor, "that there is such a thing as peace without victory."

REFUSES PAY FEB - 9 - 1917 TO CATHERON

Mayor Says Court Order Must Be Shown

Mayor Curley last night reiterated his declaration that Allison G. Catheron, the recently appointed chief probation officer of the Suffolk County Court, would receive no salary until City Auditor Mitchell gets an order based on a court decision.

Mayor Curley has supported District Attorney Pelletier in the latter's campaign against Catheron. The Mayor agrees with Pelletier that if there is not a competent probation official in Suffolk county to take the place Catheron is appointed to, the entire force of probation officers are incompetent and therefore should be ousted on the grounds of incompetency.

POST - FEB - 11 - 1917

MAYOR WANTS PROBE OF HOTEL LENOX FIRE

Believes Orders Given by Building Commissioner in 1914 Were Disregarded—One Body Found in Ruins After Flames Were Extinguished



SCENES FROM LENOX FIRE.

Upper left—Former Mayor of Boston, Samuel A. Green and his nurse, Miss Mabel L. Warren. Right—Family leaving hotel with hastily gathered belongings, for Boston Athletic Association clubhouse. Lower insert—Joseph H. Collins, well-known whip, who was rescued by Edward McDonough, son of Boston's fire chief.

Mayor Curley stated last night that he would request the city law department to file a report tomorrow relative to the number of instances where safety orders from the municipal building department were ignored by the persons having charge of the Hotel Lenox property.

The Mayor is interested as to why legal steps were not taken after the

city law department had several times been notified that orders from building inspectors had not been complied with at the Lenox.

NOTICE IN 1914

The City Hall records show that Inspector Joseph E. Cahill of Building Commissioner O'Hearn's staff visited the hotel June 24, 1914, and the following day caused the following notice to be sent to the property owners:

"Recommended, that fire escapes be placed on both sides of the building from the 11th floor to the ground; that elevators be enclosed on all floors, that the service elevator be enclosed from the basement to the office floor, and that red lights be placed at fire escapes."

FEB - 1917

SECRETARY TO MAYOR TO LEAVE HOSPITAL

John J. Murphy, a young attorney and one of the secretaries to Mayor Curley, will be discharged tomorrow from the City Hospital, where he has been under treatment for more than a month. At first he was troubled with adenoids and an affection of the tonsils, and later he was discovered to be suffering from an abscess of the right lung.

JOURNAL - FEB-12-1912.

MAYOR CANNOT COMMAND, SAYS CLERK CAMPBELL

Superior Court Official Acting From Conviction and Not Whim, He Says, in Refusing Segregated Budget—To Keep Office Out of Politics.

Mayor Curley cannot "command" Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Court of Suffolk county, to do anything, according to the latter's declaration last night, in reply to the mayor's hint of legal proceedings if Campbell does not turn in to him a segregated budget for his department.

If there is any reason why he should do so, Campbell says, he will turn in the budget gladly; but in his opinion no such reason has yet come to light.

Mr. Campbell, interviewed by a representative of The Journal, said, "I am surprised to learn that the mayor intends to bring proceedings against me, as clerk of the Superior Civil Court, to force me to make my appropriation not in accordance with any law but for the purpose of trying out an experiment in public finance. If there is any law which compels me, as clerk of the court, to submit a segregated budget of this department, I shall be only too happy to comply with the law. I have submitted an appropriation that is itemized sufficient for all practical purposes."

"For 12 years I have kept the office of the clerk of the Superior Civil Court out of municipal politics and I propose to keep it out of such politics as long as I am clerk, unless legislation should change the present existing law and make the courts an appendage to the municipal machine."

"The mistake of City Hall officials is that they imagine the County of Suffolk is a part of the city of Boston instead of the reverse, that the city of Boston is part of the County of Suffolk and that the clerk of the courts is not a city or county official, but is a public officer elected by the people and responsible to the people. He is also an officer of a State court and if the mayor of the city of Boston has any control over the clerk he may also have control over the justices of the courts."

"If, because of a spineless, 'the easy way' policy, the courts drift into municipal politics, it will not be because I subscribe to any such policy. The only reputed authority which I am able to discover that gives the mayor the right he claims is from the sacred charter of the city of Boston. This says: 'I shall be the duty of the city or county officials when requested by the mayor, to submit forthwith in such detail as he may require, estimates for the next fiscal year, of the expenditures of the department or office under their charge,' etc. It is apparent that the mayor acts under this authority."

Distinction Made

"The statutes and the decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court on questions relative to the county and city all show that there is a distinction made between the rights, liabilities and responsibilities of both. The records of the court are not county records, and this alone, is strong evidence that the clerk of the court is not a county official, otherwise the records which he keeps would be county records and the city of Boston would be compelled to assume responsibilities for the safe keeping, etc., of such records."

CITY HALL'S INAUGURAL

The fourth, and probably the last, year of the administration of municipal affairs by Mayor James M. Curley will be officially launched this forenoon at City Hall with the inauguration of the four members of the City Council elected on the 19th of last December.

The four men who will take the oath of office are Daniel J. McDonald, James A. Watson, Francis J. W. Ford and Alfred E. Wellington. Ford and Wellington are men of excellent standing in the community, but are without previous experience in an elective office. Ford, a political protege of Councilman Thomas J. Kenny, will serve for three years. Wellington is the hand-picked choice of the Good Government Association, which desired to give to East Boston the personal representation in the City Council that it has long demanded. Councilman Wellington will serve for one year, and occupies the unique position of being the first member of the City Council to be elected without any opposition.

Councilmen Watson and McDonald are known quantities in the world of politics, the former having been given a year's leave of absence by the voters in 1915, and the latter having served continuously as a city father since the establishing of the new city charter. In the public records of these two men there is nothing actually reprehensible, although

they held office in the old days when standards were lower and temptations greater than they are today.

We wish the incoming City Council success and trust that the members will not succumb to the temptation to make a political football of the budget, the streets, salary increases, and other grave municipal issues that will arise during the tempestuous months preceding the election of a mayor. Any citizen who can spare a forenoon to civic study will do well to go to City Hall today and listen to these men, analyze their promises, and ascertain the soundness of their sentiments.

CITY ENGINEERS BARELY ESCAPE AX OF CURLEY

Offers Job as Highway Division Head to Philadelphia Man.

Mayor Curley's ax whistled past the collar buttons of Highway Engineer James H. Sullivan and five other consulting experts in the paving and street departments at City Hall yesterday, but not a head was lopped off.

The mayor has been openly dissatisfied with the inefficiency and favoritism in the highway division for the past year ever since The Journal's series of paving method exposures of last spring that were later effectively picked up by Councilman Storrow. Two months ago he told his friends that at least three of the high salaried paving experts were to be discharged as soon as he could find good men to replace them.

Connell Offered Job

Yesterday afternoon Chief Engineer William H. Connell, head of the Bureau of Highways and Street Cleaning of Philadelphia, visited City Hall on a visit to Mayor Curley.

"Would you consider an offer to take charge of the highway division here?" the mayor asked. "I can promise you \$5000 a year to start."

"I've been getting \$6000 a year for quite a period," Connell answered, "and I expect to get \$8000 within a very short time. It has been promised."

"I wish I could meet the figure and get you," the mayor said frankly. "Boston needs a man of your type. What you have done in Philadelphia is really remarkable and Boston's streets today are in just the condition that Philadelphia's streets were when you started in."

In commenting on the refusal of Connell to accept the appointment, Mayor Curley said: "Connell is the kind of man I have been looking for."

A CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday Night, Feb. 11, 1917.

Dear Mike:

There's a pretty little political tangle just at present in the City Council that has the Goo-Gos worried and which is causing Curley to wear a grin as broad as that on the face of the cat that swallowed the canary.

It's over the proposed day off in three for the fire department which was defeated last year in the council through pressure applied upon the Goo-Goo members by their political foster-father, the Chamber of Commerce.

This year the Goo-Gos chose as one of their hand-picked council candidates an East Boston man, Alfred E. Wellington. When they picked him, they didn't know that Wellington's name was among the 35,000 signatures on a petition to the City Council asking for one day off in three that the Chamber of Commerce and Finance Commission both oppose bitterly. And I'll bet a red rosy apple against an empty banana that Wellington would never have been handed the seat in the council by the Goo-Gos if the Chamber of Commerce had tumbled to the existence of that signature on that almost forgotten petition of last year.

Will Get Their Desire

All of which means that the firemen are going to get their one day off in three in the next six months if I am any judge of inside politics.

Councilmen McDonald and Attridge have been working day and night for a year for this concession to the firemen, and Ballantyne and Watson will be with it, also. Only five votes are needed, and, unless Wellington turns a double political somersault, I think the firemen have won.

And if Wellington does flop, it will put the Goo-Gos in a beautiful hole, as it will give Curley campaign material to go out on the stump and claim that the Good Government Association never hand-picks a candidate unless they are sure they can dictate his every vote and change his mind at any time.

The firemen have compared Wellington's signature on the petition with his signature on a personal letter recently written, and there is no question but that it is genuine. To

make it perfect, the firemen point out that the petition is addressed to the City Council, thus making it almost impossible for Wellington to say that such a matter is not a councilmanic problem.

The City Council will start its business year at this afternoon's meeting, and President Storow will announce his committees. Councilman Ballantyne will be chairman of the prison inspection committee, Councilman Attridge will be chairman of the committee on finance, and Hagan and Collins are both trying to duck the budget committee, in order to get chairman of the executive committee. Storow's friends tell me that Hagan has pleaded to escape the budget committee, but it's a toss-up with Collins, and the latter will probably win the executive chairmanship.

Year of Big Wind

This looks like the year of the big wind in the City Council. I looked

over the official stenographic minutes of last Monday's formal inauguration, and Watson started off with his usual abundance of gab. At that meeting he talked, by actual count of words, 44 times as long as Storow, 37 times as long as Ballantyne, 25 times as long as Collins, five times as long as Attridge and 221 times as long as Ford, McDonald and Wellington did not talk at all. The only reason Attridge happened to talk one-fifth as long as Watson was because he had to answer some of Watson's attempts to amend sound orders.

I'm going to sell my phonograph! There's a limit to even the listening capacity of a City Hall reporter. It's a funny world. Even those who argue that a barroom is a public nuisance will admit that you can rely that it will "shut up" by 11 o'clock every night. But a weather expert will tell you that when a big wind starts blowing, no living person can guess when it will stop.

Poor Stenographer Harnden! He's going to be as busy as a one-eyed dog in a sausage factory, I think.

Speaking of stenographers, your old friend, David Bull-garia Shaw, the penal institutions commissioner, is about as popular among certain department heads, members of the Legislature and politicians as a lighted cigarette in a powder mill.

It seems that Shaw's stenographer sits at a desk so located in his office as to make her invisible to visitors. It is a simple matter to have her take down in shorthand whatever is said to Shaw by visitors, especially politicians and others seeking favors. Bound in a volume, what an interesting book these typewritten pages would make in the political world. There are a number of people in Boston today who are sorry they spoke as candidly as they did on certain topics, I think.

Dictograph Fails

But then, I suppose a stenographer tucked away in a corner is but little different from a dictograph hidden behind a picture in a City Hall press room, which is another stunt that was tried unsuccessfully not such a dickens of a long while ago.

Had to grin last week in the Quinny House dining room when Frank Seiberlich, the election commissioner, and Matt Cummings strolled in together for a confidential chat at a corner table. Seiberlich is active among German societies, and Cummings is an enthusiastic agitator for The Friends of Irish Freedom.

About five feet behind them was Police Capt. James Sullivan of Station 2. It looked for all the world as if he was on the trail of some German-Irish plot. Sullivan grinned when I asked him if he was trailing the pair, and denied it. He said he was on the trail of a corned beef and cabbage dinner, and added that the hyphen that links corned beef to cabbage was not only neutral but neutralities.

Your old friend, Pinkus Glick, the Poet Camambert of the political world, sent me a postal card yesterday with a novel message on it. The more I see of Glick and a few others at City Hall, the more I agree with Bugs Baer when he declares that the squirrels will be striking for an eight-hour day before long if nuts continue to lay around loose in

such quantities.

Would Prevent Slaughter

He started off by saying: "Dear Pets:—Next Tuesday is Rat Extirmination Day in Boston. Wouldn't it be a good idea to close City Hall for the day in order to prevent a slaughter of Payroll Patriots? Safety First!"

Then he continued with the following: "Oh, if I but possessed the following qualities," he wrote, "the legal cunning of John A. Sullivan, the friends of Dan McDonald, the fancy clothes of Henry Hagan, the caution of Tom Kenny, the sanctimonious whiskers of George Cole-

man, the smile of Jim Donovan, the wealth of Jim Storow, the long life and good appetite of John Dever, the magnetic voice of Jim Curley, and the nerve of Fitzgerald—ye gods, what a mayor I'd be."

Good night, nurse!

Your stockin'-foot pal,

PETE.

P. S.—One of your friends in City Hall, whose name I won't mention because he's a good fellow, is in an awful predicament. He has had all his teeth extracted and last week got a set of false ones. Every time he talks, the teeth whistle. As a result, every time he stands on a street corner and tries to talk to a friend, he draws more stray dogs than a butcher's cart.

Your s-f pal, P.

FEB - 13 - 1917

STOROW NAMES CITY COMMITTEES

Watson Heads Only That Having Charge of Un- claimed Baggage.

The City Council committees for the ensuing year were made public by President Storow yesterday. Walter L. Collins being appointed chairman of the executive committee, Henry E. Hagan chairman of the committee on appropriations, John J. Attridge chairman of the committee on finance and Walter Ballantyne chairman of the committee on prison inspection, as predicted in yesterday's Journal.

Other committee chairmen appointed were: Francis J. W. Ford, ordinances; Alfred E. Wellington, branch libraries; Henry E. Hagan, fire hazard; Ballantyne, claims; Collins, county accounts; McDonald, legislative; Wellington, Parkman fund; McDonald, printing; Attridge, public lands; Hagan, soldiers' relief; Attridge, rules committee, and James A. Watson, unclaimed baggage.

LENOX READY TO OBEY ORDERS OF CITY

Manager L. C. Prior of the Hotel Lenox, which was swept by fire Saturday morning, imperilling the lives of many guests, announced today that he would follow any suggestion for fire protection made by Building Commissioner O'Hearn.

This statement followed the visit of the building commissioner to the hotel and a conference between the building commissioner, Mayor and heads of the city law department on the complaint that the owners of the Hotel Lenox property had failed to install fire escapes recommended two years ago.

At today's conference the records of the building commissioners' office, showing the communications passing between the city department and property owners, were carefully perused.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT.

Regarding this conference Mayor Curley said:

It has been reported to me that the building department recommended certain changes and means of escape from fire to the property owners and there was a failure to comply with them. The building commissioner also told the law department to look into the matter.

To ascertain just what has been done, I called a conference with the Building Commission, Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Assistant Corporation Counsel McGettrick, and we will determine what action we will take after looking into the records in the case.

If any negligence is found, we shall turn the result over to the District Attorney to handle.

All of the permanent guests of the hotel were back in rooms there today. Most of them remained at the hotel Saturday night.

Already a large part of the damage has been repaired, as, owing to the fireproof construction, none of the walls nor floors were burned through. The damage was confined to the interior finish and furnishings.

Sections of the corridors swept bare of woodwork by the flames are fast being reconstructed, and the rooms which were burned out are closed until they can be put into shape for occupancy.

The dining room and office is in full operation and from casual inspection one would never know that two days ago guests were making their escape from the place with sheet-ropes and on fire ladders.

LOSS IS ONLY \$50,000.

Manager Prior has received bundles of telegrams and letters from all parts of the country.

"I estimate the loss at \$50,000, and this is fully covered by insurance," stated Manager Prior today. His first estimate Saturday was \$150,000, but later investigating showed that much damage was done as had opesed.

"I have been mostly busy sending out answers to letters and telegrams. At first it was thought that the damage was very great, and some of my friends got the impression that the hotel had burned to the ground. Well, I am in my office and all the permanent guests are in their rooms and the restaurant is going, so you can see the damage has not been so very great.

"We will be in first class shape by the time the auto show opens, if not before. The measurements for the carpets have all been taken, the telephone men are here and the painters and decorators are out for a record, and we will be going full blast by the end of the month."

The State police have received the reports of the fire officials on the blaze.

The two men injured, E. H. Horton, in whose room the fire started, and Edward Tew, who received fractured wrists when his sheet-ropes parted as he was scaling down the rear of the building, are reported as progressing rapidly at the hospitals where they are being treated.

Horton was burned quite badly. He is at the City Hospital, while Tew was rushed to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

A question arose today as to whether or not the present management received the notification to put added fire protection, as there was a change in ownership just about the time the agitation for better fire protection started.

This will be thoroughly looked into by Mayor Curley and the building commissioner, with the aid of the city law department.

"He is also an officer of the State court, and if the Mayor of Boston has any control over the clerk he may also have control over the judgments of the courts.

"If, because of a spineless 'the easy way' policy, the courts drift into municipal politics it will not be because I subscribed to any such policy. The only reputed authority which I am able to discover that gives the Mayor the right he claims is from the sacred charter of the city of Boston.

"This says: 'It shall be the duty of the city and county officials when requested by the Mayor to submit forthwith in such detail as he may require estimates for the next fiscal year, of the expenditures of the department or office under their charge,' etc. It is apparent that the Mayor acts under this authority.

STATUTES SHOW DISTINCTIONS.

"The statutes and the decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court on questions relative to the county and city all show that there is a distinction made between the rights, liabilities and responsibilities of both.

"The records of the court are not county records, and this alone is strong evidence that the clerk of the court is not a county official, otherwise the records which he keeps would be county records and the city of Boston would be compelled to assume responsibilities for the safe keeping, etc., of such records.

"The Supreme Judicial Court has decided that the sheriff of the county is a public official elected by the people of the county and is therefore not a county official, and if this is so, the clerk of the court, who is also elected by the people of the county, is a public official, and further, is a State official, because he is part of the Superior Court of the State. The law, I believe, will uphold me in my opinion.

"The Mayor is reported to have said, 'It sets a bad example to have one court defying the new theory.' It is indeed a new theory and not a law that the Mayor is trying to apply. It will be found upon investigation of this department that the law has always been lived up to and that the clerk has never set any bad example by opposing lawfully constituted authority.

"It is from conviction, not from whim, caprice or disrespect, that I refuse to submit a further detailed appropriation. The Mayor does not have to go to law to compel me to submit to the segregate budget theory. No law or reason has been advanced by the Mayor or his representatives to my objection. A 'command' has been the only answer. With all due respect to the Mayor, he cannot 'command' the clerk of the Superior Court to do anything.

"FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL"

FEB 12 - 1917

CAMPBELL BALN AT MAYOR'S RULING

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Court of Suffolk County, has issued a statement wherein he refuses to accede to Mayor Curley's demand to make a segregated budget of his department.

Mr. Campbell, in his statement, says he knows of no law compelling him to submit such a statement, though if such a law exists he shall be glad to comply with it.

The statement follows:

"I am surprised to learn that the Mayor intends to bring proceedings against me, as clerk of the Superior Civil Court, to force me to make up my appropriation, not in accordance with any law, but for the purpose of trying out an experiment in public finance.

"If there is any law which compels me, as clerk of the court, to submit a segregated budget of this department, I shall be only too happy to comply with the law. I have submitted an appropriation that is itemized sufficiently for all practical purposes.

"For twelve years I have kept the office of the clerk of the Superior Civil Court out of municipal politics, and I propose to keep it out of such politics as long as I am clerk, unless legislation should change the present existing law and make the court an appendage to the municipal machine.

CLERK IS PUBLIC OFFICER.

"The mistake of City Hall officials is that they imagine the county of Suffolk is a part of the city of Boston instead of the reverse, that the city of Boston is part of the county of Suffolk and that the clerk of the courts is not a city or county official, but is a public officer elected by the people and responsible to the people.

MAYOR CURLEY ELOQUENT AT BIG ELKS' BALL

Pays Tribute to Lincoln and
Wilson in 11 O'Clock
Toast.

More than 1500 persons attended the Pre-Convention Ball of the Boston Lodge of Elks last night in Symphony Hall, and in that number were a number of Boston's well-known citizens. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald was present, but Mayor Curley made the only speech when he delivered the 11 o'clock toast. The ex-mayor was busy dancing most of the evening.

The music of the Hawaiian orchestra made a big hit and the regular orchestra possessed a most versatile drummer who attracted much attention by the variety of the noise-makers at his command. Not content with the ordinary traps, he introduced in all 47 instruments, including an old-fashioned horse-pistol that sounded like a cannon.

When the mayor stepped onto the platform to deliver the toast, the hall lights were turned out, and an enormous star on the stage was lighted. The moon on the stage scene threw a golden glow over the stage and its bells were tolled off in memory of those who have died during the past year.

Mayor Curley said in part:

"As loyal citizens of this splendid republic, on this the anniversary of the birth of the emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, we renew our allegiance to country, to flag and to the great leader of all America—President Woodrow Wilson.

"We pray God the spirit of brotherhood prompted in Elksdom may one day find a place in the hearts of all mankind; that wars may cease; that peace may reign; that disease and human suffering may be lessened, and that charity, justice and brotherly love may be the ideals that animate humanity, and in this spirit—in the spirit of the great Nazarene, who, more than 1900 years ago, preached the doctrine of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God—we send forth his message: 'To our absent brothers.'"

\$3 WAGE FOR CITY LABORERS AIM OF HAGAN

Threatens to Block Curley
on Other Raises If Order
Is Killed.

A threat to block every salary

raise that Mayor Curley tries to put into effect unless it provides a \$3 wage for every laborer, janitor, watchman and elevator man in the city service, was made by Councilman Henry E Hagan yesterday.

The present salary of laborers is \$2.50 a day and months ago Mayor Curley predicted that he was going to provide in this spring's appropriation bill a sum sufficient to raise their pay to \$2.75 a day. On Feb. 3 Hagan, who was at that time president of the City Council, introduced an order that was passed unanimously, asking the mayor to make the pay of laborers \$3 a day. Yesterday, as an ordinary member of the council, he introduced the order a second time, consenting to an amendment that will include the elevator men, janitors and watchmen, the amendment being offered by Councilman Attridge.

Storrow for Order

President Storrow of the council was among those who voted for the order and the action of Hagan is said to indicate a probable campaign by the Good Government Association members to "steal Curley's thunder," through the belief of the G. G. A. leaders that Curley intends to give the 25-cent raise in the spring and then grant the other 25 cent raise on the eve of election day next December.

"This is the day of the poorly paid employe," said Hagan in supporting his order. "Now is the golden opportunity and I am with them. Take care of the laborer, the elevator man, the watchman, the janitor and the scrubwoman first, and I will consider the merits of raises for other employes later.

"But not until these poorly paid workers are rewarded will I stand for a single salary raise for anybody else in the city service. The cost of living is high. True, the higher salaried man may have to cut out a few cigars and possibly drink a few less highballs but he does not get an increase this year but the laborer and his kind are worse off. They must have an increase to salary paid by outside employers or labor.

"My action may be characterized as playing politics. But I am not playing politics. Here is a deserving cause, and if one chose, politics could be played along with it and no harm done. The humbly paid man and the streets, these will be the City Council's first object of consideration this year, as far as I am concerned."

Watson Accuses Hagan

Councilman Watson accused Hagan of being an amateur in playing politics and predicted that he will be dizzy before he is through with the present project. Watson spoke in favor of referring the matter to the executive committee, but when there was a roll-call he voted against referring it.

Many present imagined that President Storrow would vote against the increase of all laboring classes from \$2.50 to \$3 as it was the hostility of the laboring class, under the apprehension that he was opposed to salary increases, that caused his defeat when he ran for mayor seven years ago.

Mayor Curley last evening commented on Hagan's order by saying: "It is a fine thing, but he, like many others of his type, seem to think that money can be obtained by a mayor by picking it out of the air. There is only so much money available, and it can only cover so much ground. I'm going to do all that I can, but it is absurd to ask me to raise more money than exists."

STEPS COLLAPSE ON FIRE ESCAPE. WOMAN HAS FALL

O'Hearn Investigating and
Will Have More In-
spectors.

The collapse of two steps in an old iron fire escape on the tenement building at 3 Snow Hill street in the North end yesterday noon during a fire panic, resulted in Mrs. Maria G. Moochia plunging 15 feet to the ground. She sustained injuries to her arm and foot that necessitated her removal to the Relief Hospital.

The fire officials reported the accident to Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn at City Hall, and he started an investigation, taking the two steps of the fire escape to City Hall when he left. The steps were badly rusted and the weight of Mrs. Moochia snapped off the bolts and plunged her to the ground. The fire was slight, the damage amounting to \$50.

After a conference with O'Hearn, Mayor Curley announced his intention of providing for the appointment of five additional inspectors in the building department, three to inspect elevators and two to work on egress examination, this work including the testing of fire escapes. According to the mayor, the City Council last spring refused to sanction the appointment of extra building inspectors, and if a similar refusal is made this spring, he will appoint the men independent of the budget and provide the money out of the reserve fund.

Commissioner O'Hearn told the mayor he could use 25 men in the egress division without difficulty, if the city could afford them, and said his short-handed force made it almost impossible to examine fire escapes as thoroughly as he would like to. He said the fire escapes should be tested regularly every two or three years at least, and agreed with the mayor that the best way to test them was to hammer each step with a sledge hammer to find if the bolts had rusted.

MAYOR BLOCKS COUNCIL INQUIRY INTO LENOX FIRE

"Did Not Invite Me Before Them for My Political Health," Says Curley—Investigation of Entire Matter in Hands of District Attorney Pelletier.

An attempt by the City Council to launch an inquiry into the Hotel Lenox fire, through its committee on fire hazard, was blocked by Mayor Curley's blunt refusal to furnish any information or records, yesterday afternoon, on the ground that the entire matter was in the hands of the district attorney.

Chairman Hagan of the fire hazard committee started the agitation, and the council finally sent for Mayor Curley and Building Commissioner O'Hearn. When the mayor was ushered in, he said abruptly: "I guess I know what you gentlemen want. Possibly I can avoid wasted time by informing you that the matter is in the hands of District Attorney Pelletier, and I have no intention of discussing the matter here at this time."

Turning on his heel, he strode from the room before Chairman Collins of the executive session had time to ask him to take a seat. The mayor's arrival and departure was dramatic, and after his departure, when the councilmen regained their breath, it was decided to defer any action until the district attorney's activities have ended.

When he met the reporters last evening, the mayor said: "I don't know what the Council had in mind, but they did not invite me before them with any friendly feelings or for my political health. They must have seen the afternoon papers and should have realized that the matter was being taken up at the court house. I have not as much time to waste in idle talk as they have."

District Attorney Pelletier had a conference yesterday with Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn and is now considering whether there was criminal liability that will warrant an investigation by the grand jury.

It will first be necessary for him to examine the laws as applying to building to ascertain if they provide a penalty other than the closing of a building by the commissioner if his orders are not complied with.

If it shall be found that a disregard

of instructions of the commissioner is made a penal offense by the statutes, the grand jury will be asked to consider specific instances in which Mr. O'Hearn directed certain things to be done in the hotel in the interest of safety and which it is alleged were not carried out.

Says Sprinkler System Would Have Saved Hotel

The use of automatic sprinklers in the Hotel Lenox would have prevented serious damage in the recent fire, according to Fire Prevention Commissioner O'Keefe.

In a statement to the committee on metropolitan affairs yesterday the fire prevention commissioner opposed a bill presented by the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange to lessen the powers of the commissioner to require the equipment of buildings with sprinkler systems.

The bill provides that no order shall be made by the commissioner which requires an expenditure for sprinklers of more than 1 per cent. of the valuation of the land and buildings to which such order relates. The present law authorizes him to compel expenditures equal to 5 per cent.

Commissioner O'Keefe asked that his authority be extended so that he might require installation of sprinklers in all buildings where four or more persons reside or are employed.

At present his authority in this respect extends only to buildings where four or more persons are employed or reside above the second story. He cited the recent Chauncy street fire, in which \$400,000 damage was done, as an example where, because at least four persons were not employed above the second floor, he had no jurisdiction and in which, if automatic sprinklers had been installed, the fire would have been checked with comparatively small loss. Fire Commissioner Grady of Boston corroborated his statements.

CITY HALL NOTES

The Late John A. Coulthurst's daughter will receive from the city the \$875 to which he would have been entitled as a member of the City Council if he had not died. The Legislature passed the necessary act permitting the City Council to vote this money and at yesterday's meeting it was unanimously voted to make the payment to her.

The Union of City Chauffeurs will hold its third annual ball next Thursday evening in Roughan Hall, City square, Charlestown, and the proceeds will be turned over to the sick fund of the organization. Mayor Curley and nearly all of the department heads will be present, and the grand march will be led by President John T. Toomey and Miss Marie O'Connor.

The High Cost of Patriotism hit the City Council at yesterday's meeting when President Storror received a letter from a rigging company explaining that the cost of labor for raising flags on the city poles on each holiday has jumped from 50 cents an hour to 65 cents, making a difference of \$120 a year. After learning that this is the union rate, the Council accepted it.

C. W. Rowley Was Named by Mayor Curley yesterday as the city's director on the board of the Collateral Loan Company, the choice being virtually a reappointment, as his previous service was in completing the term of Joseph Kennedy, John F. Fitzgerald's son-in-law, who resigned.

The mayor reappointed Frederick M. J. Sheenan to the Workingman's Loan Association and John D. Marks to the Chattel Loan Company as directors.

Daniel H. Coakley Was Chosen as trustee of the Boston Public Library by Mayor Curley last evening to succeed the late Josiah H. Benton, who was chairman. The trustees will elect a new chairman after Coakley is confirmed by the Civil Service Commission. The position carries no salary. Coakley is now a close friend of the mayor's, although Coakley clashed with him in 1914, while an unsalaried member of the Park Commission.

CITY HALL NOTES

Boston's Flags Will Be Flown

today by order of Mayor Curley in honor of the centenary of the birth of Frederick Douglass, and in a statement issued last night the mayor appealed to the citizens to join the city in flying flags from their homes. The City Council has also figured in remembering this former slave, having named the junction of Tremont, Hammond and Cabot streets "Frederick Douglas Square" on the petition of Councilman Walter Balantyne.

"The character, career and attainments of Frederick Douglass are worthy of emulation by all true Americans," the mayor said. "He became a national figure in the propaganda for equal rights for all, regardless of race, religion or sex."

Representatives and Senators

found the door of the Throne Room closed to them yesterday when they visited the City Hall for their Tuesday afternoon chats with Mayor Curley. Despite the fact that it was the scheduled "open house" afternoon for the State House bunch, the mayor was so deep in the budget and the study of legislative bills that he sent word that he was not in, greatly to the disgust of many of those who make their Tuesday visits for the sole purpose of asking or demanding various favors, such as appointments for constituents.

The budget is behind schedule, and the mayor intends to take Budget Commissioner Carven to Chicago with him next week to save time.

Thomas J. Kenny Has Returned

from his Florida trip and has already resumed his battle for the utilization of widened Pleasant street by the Elevated for the laying of tracks to shorten the trip between South Boston and the heart of the city. While he was in the City Council he did everything possible to force the Elevated to do this.

He flatly refused to discuss the possibility of his being a candidate for mayor against James M. Curley next fall yesterday when he appeared at the State House on the Pleasant street matter, but the general belief is that he will ultimately be the anti-Curley opponent with both Storror and Fitzgerald backing him.

JOURNAL - FEB-14-1917

BENTON LEAVES A FORTUNE TO PUBLIC LIBRARY

Late Chairman of Board of Library Trustees Provides for Eventual Legacy of \$2,500,000 to Be Applied for Another Building or for Enlargement of the Present.

FEB 14 1917
Josiah H. Benton in his will, filed for probate yesterday, provides for an eventual gift of \$2,500,000 to the Boston Public Library. Of this sum, when it has accumulated by investment and reinvestment, \$2,000,000 is to be used for the enlargement of the Copley Square building or applied to the construction of another central building. What the library actually gets is \$1,000,000 upon the death of Mrs. Benton, the widow, and half of this sum will be allowed to accumulate until \$2,000,000 is reached. The remaining half of the residue will be devoted as a fund for books for scholarly research.

Immediately available is \$100,000 for books for the young. The largest gift hitherto in the history of the library has been \$100,000, its total fund of such trusts amounting to \$500,000. Mr. Benton, who died last week, gave 22 years of unselfish devotion to the library as trustee and president of the board and his will gives further proof of his ambition that it shall be the greatest institution of its kind.

A statement giving the terms of the will is as follows:

"The will of Josiah H. Benton, after making provision for Mrs. Benton, his relatives and certain friends, gives to the trustees of the public library of the city of Boston \$100,000, to be held as 'The Children's Fund,' and the income applied to the purchase of books for the use of the young.

Residue Left in Trust.

"The residue of his property is left in trust for the benefit of Mrs. Benton, and upon the termination of that trust is to be paid over to the trustees of the public library of the city of Boston, to be held and managed by them, one-half of the net income to be applied by the trustees of the library for the purchase of books, maps and other library material of permanent value and benefit for said library, the intention being that such income shall be applied for books desirable for scholarly research and use.

"The remaining one-half of the residue is to be held as an accumulating fund, the income and interest to be added to the principal and reinvested as principal until the total amount thereof shall be \$2,000,000. The fund is then to be applied to the enlargement of the present central library building in Boston, or to the construction of another central library building in such part of the city as may be then most desirable for the accommodation of the people of the city."

Mr. Benton was particularly interested in the development of the children's department of the library and often walked through the rooms dedicated to youngsters to watch how the boys and girls handled and enjoyed the books. Through lack of funds the library was compelled to do without books for which there had been call. Collections desired by the Boston library went to similar institutions in other cities.

Mr. Benton left his entire library to his widow, except the rare collection of English prayer books and the collection of volumes printed by Baskerville, which were left to the trustees of the Boston Public Library.

There were bequests to friends and relatives. The will was made on Nov. 18, 1916, the trustees and executors being Arthur W. Clarke of Brookline, a law partner, and Horace G. Wadlin of Reading, who has just retired as librarian of the public library.

FEB-1-1917

CURLEY JIM IS DEAD; MAYOR GETS DETAILS

Indian Whose Fame Was Great West of the Rockies Gains Prominence Here Because of Similarity of His Name with That of Boston's Chief Executive.

Curly Jim is dead.

This is of no particular significance to people living this side of the Rockies. But his death was matter of general interest in Spokane, Wash., where he was a famous character—one of the institutions that visitors went to see. He was an Indian.

Because of the resemblance between the name of the dead Indian and that of the mayor of Boston, full details of the Indian's history were sent to Mayor Jim Curley by John J. Cadigan, former city employee, who now represents the insurance company which carried Curly Jim's policy.

"It occurred to me," Cadigan wrote to the mayor, "that you might be interested in his death. The picture of him doesn't look as if he was any relation to any of your ancestors, but he might be, and it might pay you to look him up."

When the mayor read the letter he remarked he intended to place Curly Jim's name on the roll of honor of the braves of the Ward 17 Tammany Club.

Curly Jim was one of the oldest residents of Spokane. Just before his death he admitted he was 75 years old, but other old-timers hinted he was much older. He never left Spokane all his life, and even after the western town became a 'big city' he continued to live in his teepee.

Expressed in Poetry.

One of Curly Jim's friends expressed his friendship in the following poem:

GIFT OF THE GODS.

The Gods gave much to Curly Jim—
I wonder if he knew how much they loved him?

It isn't given to every man
To see two worlds in one life's span.
Not every man has a heart so stout
As to watch the flame of his race flicker out—

And see a new race enter in
With its own kind of goodness and its own kind of sin—

To enchain a region once wild and free—
And hear them say, "This belongs to ME!"
To watch them build and till and sow,
To watch them boast how they grow and grow—

To see them harness a river down—
And watch the miracle of a growing town—
To stand in the path where their city lies—

FEB-4-1917

CURLEY PRAISES BENTON FOR GIFT TO LIBRARY

Boston Mayor Declares It Is an Example of Service to Humanity.

When Mayor Curley learned of the bequest to the public library by the late Josiah H. Benton, president of the library trustees, he prepared the following statement:

"The magnificent benefaction of the late president of the library trustees, Josiah H. Benton, is in keeping with the best examples of service to humanity for which Boston is justly famous. At great sacrifice, and without compensation, his time for many years has been at the service of the people and his desire that Boston continue foremost in mental strength will in large measure be due to his generosity and foresight.

"This benefaction, like that of George F. Parkman for the promotion of the health of the people and the beauty of the park system; that of Peter Bent Brigham for alleviating the sufferings of humanity; that of Arioch Westworth for the development of highly skilled mechanics, and that of Thomas K. Forsyth, through the care of teeth, adenoids and tonsils, for the promotion of the health of the future women and men of Boston, constitutes the strongest possible evidence that the Boston of our day is as true to the ideals of service to humanity as in the days of the founders of American liberty."

FEB-7-1917

HUNTINGTON AVENUE IMPROVEMENT ASSN. DINES

Mayor Curley and former Mayor Nathan Matthews were the principal speakers at the fifth annual dinner of the Huntington Avenue Improvement Association in the Hotel Westminister last night. Other speakers and guests included Channing H. Cox, speaker of the House of Representatives; Frank M. Dodge of the Park Square Real Estate Trust, former Mayor Walter C. Wardwell of Cambridge, Richard P. Sutton, Charles H. Innes, Supt. Herbert N. Hansen of the Back Bay Postal Station, and Capt. Watson S. Dolliver, U. S. R. C. S. M. H. Gulesian was toastmaster.

JOURNAL - FEB-14-1917

BENTON, PARKMAN AND OTHERS

The sincerity and value of Josiah H. Benton's interest in the Public Library was never open to argument. The disclosure of his bequest to that famous Boston institution merely emphasizes, now that he is dead, what he did and planned to do while living.

Mayor Curley, in a public statement, cites the benefactions of Mr. Benton and George F. Parkman, among others, as evidence that "the Boston of our day is as true to the ideals of service to humanity as in the days of the founders of American liberty." On that point an argument would be useless. But the example of Benton and Parkman ought to bring home to every one of us the fact that the public treasury represents, in municipal service, something more than an opportunity to provide places for the untrustworthy and incompetent and something higher than a chance to take money from the people's funds by ways that are dark and tricks that are merely vain, though ancient.

We have an idea that the number of Parkmans and Bentons would be vastly increased could philanthropic citizens be induced to believe that benefactions to the municipality would be administered always and wholly for the city's benefit and not for the benefit largely of professional payroll and contracting leeches.

FEB-24-1917

TOM RETURNS TO JIM

The mayoral campaign in Boston is under way. It is not under very rapid or impressive way, but still it is under way. The probable candidates for mayor are being mentioned with a good deal of detail; the possible course of Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald is discussed with scanty consideration of the cost of white paper, and even a rumor that the Good Government Association will be transformed into an association has been considered lately by a newspaper which hitherto has accepted that eminent group at its face value.

It is difficult to arouse excitement at this time over an election ten months away, but perhaps the opponents of Mayor Curley do well to consider thus early ways and means for overturning his regime. The fact that his former political and business partner, Thomas F. Curley, has rejoined the mayor's forces would seem to indicate that his honor intends to have his fences unusually tight.

Thomas F. Curley was never considered as resourceful as James M. Curley, but their alliance was helpful, except in spots, to both of them. We take it, however, that this time Tom is not to be admitted to equal partnership.

GLOBE - FEB-15-1917

MAYOR APPROVES PLAN TO EXTEND CLARENDON STREET

Uncertain as to Other Parts of Park Square Trust's Suggestion.

Mayor Curley is not yet certain whether to approve in its entirety the plan of the Park Square Real Estate Trust for development of the Back Bay by the extension of Stuart street and by other changes. He said yesterday he will have his mind made up in time to voice his opinion at a hearing in the State House March 10.

The mayor has approved, however, the part of the plan that provides for the extension of Clarendon street from Columbus avenue to Stuart street. He has instructed the street commissioners to hold a public hearing on the

project. The commissioners have estimated the work will cost the city \$175,000, although the members of the trust plan to remove at their own expense the Back Bay Hotel and other properties.

WATER METER MAKERS UNDER CURLEY BOYCOTT

Mayor Curley, acting on behest of the finance commission, yesterday instructed Corporation Counsel Sullivan to petition the Legislature to repeal temporarily the act under which Boston is required to install each year a certain number of water meters. The mayor's action constitutes a boycott against an alleged combination of meter manufacturers, which, according to the commission, "is a potential danger to open competition."

The commission in its report declares that eight of the 10 firms that make water meters in this country have formed a combination known as the Meter Manufacturers' Exchange, and that one of the members of the association recently offered to sell meters to the city of Hartford at a price 50 cents below that recently offered Boston.

The commission adds that it has "found no evidence that the association is used as an opportunity for the water meter manufacturers to increase prices by collusion, or that such acts have been attempted, but it does believe that associations of this kind offer an excellent means for such collusion and their existence is a potential danger to open competition."

The only companies not in the association, according to the commission are the Gamon Meter Company of Newark and the Badger Meter Company of Milwaukee.

"The commission has been informed," says the report, "that meter companies belonging to the association have very recently sold meters to small towns at a much lower price than the price to the city of Boston, and that at a recent opening of bids in the city of Hartford, Henry R. Worthington bid \$7.50 for 150 1/2-inch water meters without connections, equal to 50 cents per meter below the price submitted to the city of Boston by the Hersey Manufacturing Company for 5500 meters. The Worthington Company did not bid at either of the opportunities offered by the city of Boston."

The report declares that meter manufacturers would not have been able to inflict high prices upon the city if the water service officials had anticipated properly the needs of their service.

The report closes with the suggestion that the mayor take steps to have suspended the law requiring the installation of a certain number of meters annually.

"The finance commission believes at the present time that a sufficient saving will not be made by future installation of meters at the prices demanded by the manufacturers to be commensurate with the expense involved," it concludes.

MAR-9-1917

CITY EMPLOYEES ARE TOLD TO HELP RE-ELECT CURLEY

Nearly all the foremen in the street cleaning and sanitary divisions of the public works department have been "instructed" to work for Mayor Curley's re-election. These men belong to the Street Cleaning and Sanitary Foremen's Association. According to a letter the association sent to the mayor, "It was unanimously voted that your administration be approved and that every member of our association be instructed to work for your re-election as mayor of the city of Boston."

POST - FEB-14-1917

PARISH HONORS PASTOR

Mayor Welcomes Fr.
Sullivan to St.
Patrick's

FEB 14 1917

More than 3000 parishioners and friends were present last night in Hibernian building, Roxbury, and paid tribute to the Rev. Dennis J. Sullivan, the new pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury. The celebration was in the form of a reception to the pastor and a reunion of the church members.

St. Patrick's Church is one of the oldest in Boston, and was founded on Northampton street, Roxbury, 81 years ago, by the Rev. Thomas Lynch. Later a new edifice was built on Dudley street, Roxbury, where Father Sullivan now directs the affairs of the church. Father Sullivan succeeds the Rev. Joseph H. Gallagher, who was the pastor until less than a year ago, when he died.

MAYOR SPEAKS

The address of welcome was made by Mayor Curley, who was baptised in the church. Mayor Curley in his address said in part:

"The church has been supported by an Irish Catholic population, and in no place in the country has there been shown a better character of the Catholic Irish than among the members of St. Patrick's Church. The church and its other buildings typify that. The members of the church have always been of moderate circumstances and I believe that is the reason why the church, under the supervision of such hard workers as the late pastors, the Rev. Father Lynch and the Rev. Father Gallagher, has made such progress."

Father Sullivan thanked the people of the parish for the reception accorded him, and for the manner in which they had already helped him to further the work he had planned. He told his listeners that the girls had been taken care of educationally and that he now intended to look after the boys and would build a high school for them.

Beautiful Decorations

The Rev. Father David F. Regan, assistant pastor, had charge of the affair and introduced Mayor Curley as the speaker of the evening.

The large hall where dancing and the reception was held was beautifully decorated with potted plants, red, white and blue bunting, American flags, colored lights and here and there throughout the hall were colors of green and white. Hanging over the stage was a large painting of Cardinal O'Connell, while on each side of the painting was the American flag and the Irish flag.

After the addresses a grand march was led by Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley, followed by Dr. John F. Gavin, chairman of the reception committee and his daughter, Miss Madeline Gavin. Next in line were Street Commissioner Francis Brennan and Mrs. Brennan, Representative Theodore A. Glynn and Mrs. Glynn.

Assisting Father Regan in charge of the affair was Miss Annie M. Riley, who had charge of the whist tables. The dancing was in charge of City Collector John J. Curley, as floor marshal; the assistant floor marshals being Francis Brennan and Dr. Stephen Carrier. Theodore A. Glynn was floor director, his assistants being Herbert A. Kenny and John D. O'Connor. Mrs. Katherine Fitzgerald had charge of the refreshments and Dr. John F. Gavin was chairman of the reception committee, assisted by a score of young members of the parish.

FEB-14-1917

CITY TO HONOR FRED. DOUGLASS

Mayor Curley Orders Flag
Display as Tribute

FEB 14 1917

Mayor Curley announced last night that "Old Glory" will be displayed on all the public buildings of the city today as a mark of tribute to Frederick Douglass, the great anti-slavery agitator and lecturer, whose one-hundredth birthday anniversary is being celebrated.

The Mayor also urged the citizens generally to observe the day by flying the national flag on their homes.

James G. Wolff, of District Attorney Pelletier's office, has been presented with the quill with which Mayor Curley signed the order establishing Frederick Douglass Square, Roxbury, at the junction of Tremont, Cabot and Hammond streets.

Wolff is chairman of the citizen's committee, and will preside at the dedication of the square tomorrow morning, at which Councillor John J. Attridge and A. W. Whaley will be speakers. A meeting will then follow in Faneuil Hall.

FEB-3-1917

BAK SCHOOLS FOR TRUANTS

Mayor Says They're Not a
Necessity

FEB 3

Truant schools should not exist and there is absolutely no excuse for them, according to statements made by Mayor Curley before the State Board of Charity yesterday.

The Mayor says that the children of the rich are never committed to such institutions, but that the children of the poor populate them. Usually it is the son of the poor working widow who is sent to places maintained for the detention of boys who "play hooky" from school.

The Mayor advocated the taking over by the State of the Rainsford Island institution. If the State should take over the Rainsford Island institution, the Mayor said, between \$200,000 and \$300,000 will have to be expended on it.

FEB-18-1917

FITZGERALD RAPS MAYOR ON PAY RAISE

Calls Curley Heart-
less and Quotes
History

FEB 18

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, in his current issue of the Republic, out yesterday, says some things concerning Mayor Curley and the salary question.

Concerning Mayor Curley's intention not to increase the wage of city laborers until July, he says:

QUOTES CURLEY HISTORY

"A few years ago James M. Curley was working as a corporation inspector for \$3 a day. The year before he was elected Mayor he paid nothing except a poll tax. Now he has a beautiful home on Jamaica Way, with furnishings from the home of Henry H. Rogers, who died worth \$100,000,000. He recently disposed of a fine summer residence at Hull bought since he became Mayor.

"High prices which have meant pinching in many a home of those employed as laborers for the city of Boston, have not bothered him or his family. He has lived on the fat of the land under these conditions. What a heart he must have. With a bulging city treasury, the biggest surplus but one in the city's history, according to his own statement, he is to defer any increase in the laborers' pay until the first of July next, and then it will be but 25 cents a day.

"Is there a decent citizen of Boston who does not believe that this man is and will get a terrible licking in winter if he has the nerve to pre-nimself as a candidate?"

The former Mayor also has something to say about Mayor Curley's refusal Monday to answer questions relative to the Hotel Lenox fire before the City Council. He says:

Real Mayor Appears

"The real Mayor Curley appeared the other day when he was asked to go before the City Council and talk over the Hotel Lenox fire with its members. When he was informed what he was wanted for he waxed indignant, and without saying a word started back to his office. He treated the members of the City Council as though they were dogs instead of gentlemen associated with him in the government of the city.

"What of it if the matter of the Hotel Lenox fire was before the grand jury? Are not the members of the City Council, who framed the ordinance governing hotels, to be trusted by the Mayor whom they ask for information to which they are entitled?"

POST - FEB - 16 - 1917.

OPPOSES TWO FIRE PLATOONS

**Fin. Com. Says System
Would Cost Too Much**

Opposition to the bills providing for the establishment of a two-platoon system in the Boston fire department is expressed by the Boston Finance Commission in a communication addressed to the legislative committee on cities yesterday.

The commission states that the city is now paying more than \$2,000,000 a year for the fire department; that the two-platoon system would cause an increase of \$500,000 in this expenditure the first year and \$300,000 a year later. The city is already confronted with problems which will necessitate a large expenditure of money.

FEB - 1917.

Commission Opposes Moving of Statue

The Boston art commission has notified Mayor Curley that it is opposed to transferring the statue of Columbus, now located in front of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, Washington street, to a site in Columbus Park, South Boston. It had been suggested that the statue be transferred to Columbus Park, so that it could be made a feature of the dedication of that section of the strandway, next October.

FEB - 7 - 1917

WILL WAR ON METER TRUST

**Curley to Stop Installation
of Meters**

War against the water meter trust was declared by Mayor Curley last night after he had read a Finance Commission report that supported returns made to the Mayor by City Hall investigators.

Unless there is a reduction in the price schedule of the meter trust, he says, there will be nothing doing in the line of further installation of water meters in Boston homes. The Mayor declares that the Finance Commission report is "sensible and constructive."

The report of the Finance Commission declares that eight of the ten concerns in the United States which produce water meters are members of an organization that bears the title of the Meter Manufacturers' Exchange.

Furthermore, the Finance Commission points out that Boston had been asked to pay \$8 a meter on a bid for 5500 meters, as against \$7.50 paid by the city of Hartford on a bid for 150 meters.

The law requires that the city, in accordance with the plan originally

launched for the installation of water meters, must install a certain number of water meters annually. The Mayor announced last night that he would ignore the law this year because an over installment of meters had been made and bids for meters had twice been rejected because of an 80 per cent increase in the prices.

JAN - 28 - 1917.

LAND TAKING IS APPROVED

**Morton Street Section to
Have Breathing Spot**

"One must die in order to have his name perpetuated on the sign board of a city park or street," remarked Mayor Curley yesterday in stating that he had approved the taking by the street commissioners of land for a breathing spot in the Morton street section of the North End.

The Mayor commented on the dead man being eligible to fame after the suggestion had been made that the new recreation area be called "Curley Park."

The land taking approved by the Mayor consists of 21,693 square feet, and embraces the area bounded by Cross, Endicott, Salem and Stillman streets. There is an appropriation of \$200,000 available for the improvement work. The Morton street section was characterized by settlement workers as the "dirtiest spot" in Boston.

JAN - 18 - 1917

MUST LIST EMPLOYEES GETTING OVER \$1800

Heads of city departments have been instructed by Mayor Curley to comply with the income tax law by sending to the city treasurer a list of all municipal employees who, during 1916, received in wages or otherwise amounts exceeding \$1800. The statutes call for this formality yearly.

All employees over the \$1800 mark are liable to taxation.

O'HEARN UPHELD ON ASPHALT SHINGLES

The Municipal Board of Appeal has refused to take action in the test case brought to determine the right of Building Commissioner O'Hearn to bar asphalt shingles that do not meet the standard set by him. This finding is a vindication of O'Hearn's attitude that samples of shingles to be used must be furnished him.

FEB - 1 - 1917

DR. FOLEY PROMOTED AT CITY HOSPITAL

Dr. John A. Foley will enter tonight upon the duties of night executive at the City Hospital.

The promotion is made by the superintendent, Dr. John J. Dowling, from the regular staff, with which Dr. Foley has been connected for nearly two years, and to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. S. Cline. The latter goes to the Providence, R. I., Lying-in-Hospital as associate day executive.

JAN - 16 - 1917.

FAREWELLS KEPT FROM POSTERITY

**City Council Decides
Not to Print
Them**

President Hagan sprang a surprise on the City Council last night by announcing that, in the interests of economy, he would forego having his closing address of the term immortalized in printer's ink.

WINS HIS POINT

One Councillor lauded Hagan as a shrinking violet when the president announced that he favored the elimination of the custom of setting forth the closing speeches of the retiring president and the retiring members of the council in a de luxe volume that boasts of real morocco covers. For years this book has faithfully chronicled every word uttered by the retiring members at the closing session of the year. A detailed report of the final ceremonies has been included.

Each Councillor has received a book as a memento, and the volume has been filed away at City Hall with other dust-gathering documents. The cost of publishing the work is \$190. Hagan declared that the practice should be discontinued. Although all the Councillors did not warm up to the proposition Hagan won out when the vote was taken.

Councillor Kenny in opposing Hagan's proposal declared that the old custom should be continued. He characterized such form of retrenchment as "niggardly" and "picayunish."

The council voted as Hagan wished, and the \$190 item was eliminated from the council's expenses in the 1917 budget.

Slams Pictures, Too

Another item in the council's budget schedule concerned the expenditure of \$250 for group photographs of the retiring council. Hagan modestly declared that he had no ambition to have his likeness artistically set forth in the centre of the group. Mention was made that Hagan's countenance is an embellishing feature of the City Register. "The way I appear in that book is nothing to be proud of," remarked Hagan. It was finally voted that the pictures should be made, but at a cost of not more than \$150.

Another budget saving in the council's schedule means that there will be no ringing of church bells on holidays. Last year \$1200 was expended in carrying out this old-time custom. President Hagan expressed the opinion that those living near churches would be grateful at being allowed to sleep. He declared that sextons imbued with patriotic feeling could ring the bells without being paid, if they felt so inclined. The council cut out the item.

POST- FEB-16-1917.

ASKS PRAYERS FOR U. S. PEACE

Mayor Addresses Parents
at South Boston School

Mayor Curley asked several hundred children and their parents to pray that the United States be spared from war and that peace be preserved when he addressed the Parents and Teachers' Association of the Oliver Hazard Perry School at City Point last night.

He declared that the nation is facing the greatest crisis in the history of the world and that the prayers of everyone and the country may be guided safely and wisely by the President and his advisers are needed as never before.

The Mayor announced that the new South Boston park, playground and bus way will be dedicated on Columbus Day with a great pageant depicting the arrival of Columbus and that the park will be named, Columbus Park.

FEB-16-1917.

PICKETING LAW TO BE CHANGED

Will Draft Ordinance Following Statute

Mayor Curley announced yesterday the time had arrived for an elimination of any provision in the city ordinances that allows police officers to arrest persons engaged in the peaceful picketing that the statutes authorize.

The Mayor stated that if the convictions of the actors affiliated with the White Rats, who were arrested for doing picket duty at a Tremont row theatre where a strike is on, are upheld by the Supreme Court, he would at once ask the city law department to redraft the municipal ordinance in regard to loitering and sauntering in a public street.

FEB-1917.

CURLEY TO GIVE CITY BIG THINGS

Pay Roll Boost, Tax
Cut and Pensions
Promised

A materially increased city payroll, a reduction of taxes and the spending of \$2,000,000, if necessary, for the mothers' pensions are Mayor Curley's intentions for the coming year, expounded by him at the annual banquet of the Massachusetts Public Service Engineers' Association last night in the City Club.

FEB-20-1917.

CELEBRATION ON MUD BANK

Mayor Makes Suggestion
to Board of Trade

Mayor Curley boomed the mud flats of Dorchester Bay last night as the only place to hold the tercentenary celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims and a world's fair in 1920.

Speaking at the annual banquet of the Dorchester Board of Trade at the Hotel Brunswick, the Mayor declared that the fair would be held there if the members of the board of trade would support him. He urged the organization to support his plan.

Former Governor Walsh, the principal speaker of the evening, followed the pleadings of the Mayor by cautioning the 400 members of the trade board who were present to remember their organization ought not to be used for political purposes or to aid in influencing Legislatures, or dabbling in municipal affairs. "Confine yourself to business and industrial and home activities," he said.

FEB-8-1917.

MOVE STATUE OF COLUMBUS

Mayor to Confer With the
Cardinal on Proposition

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he would confer with Cardinal O'Connell on the proposition of transferring the statue of Columbus, now located in front of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross on Washington street, to a site in Columbus Park, South Boston, as a feature of the dedication of the Strandway next Columbus Day.

The Cathedral statue was purchased by popular subscription in 1892, by the Boston Columbus Memorial committee. The Boston Art Commission at that time refused to approve a site at the junction of Huntington avenue and Boylston street. The offer of the statue as a gift to the city was then withdrawn, and the statue was placed in front of the Cathedral.

INCREASE PAY

"I believe the city laborers should be paid \$2.75 per day; that scrub women should receive no less than \$10 a week; that every city clerk now receiving \$1800 or less should be raised \$100 a year and that every mechanic in the city should receive at least \$4 a day," said the Mayor, "and they're going to get it. Also, we're going to have enough left of that \$1,150,000 unexpended surplus for the year ending Wednesday to reduce taxes."

"I believe in high wages. I don't think any engineer, trained in his profession, should receive less than \$2500 a year. If he is not worth that I think he should seek another form of livelihood."

"The expenses of carrying out the details of the mothers' pension bill have been increasing yearly. That is the greatest law of humanity ever passed in the United States. This coming year the cost of the pensions to the city may be \$500,000; it may be \$1,000,000, but if it is \$2,000,000 I'm going to see that the money is forthcoming."

The Mayor here launched into an attack on the paving division of the city, declaring it was being run on a political basis. He declared the problems of cleaning up this division were complex, but that he was going to do it. He urged the engineers to devise a scheme whereby the loose refuse on the city streets might be eliminated, and also urged thought for a better sewerage system.

Former State Treasurer Frederick Mansfield urged the engineers to become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

MAYOR TO TAKE A VACATION IN MARCH

Mayor Curley will take a week's respite from official duty early in March. He will devote this period to an address before the newly formed City Club of Baltimore, March 3; to an address before a gathering of A. O. H. societies at Wilmington, Del., March 4; and to the presidential inaugural at Washington.

FEB-1917.

Mrs. Curley Entertains Mrs. Cheney at Supper

Mrs. Curley gave a supper at the Copley-Plaza last night in honor of Mrs. Julia Arthur Cheney. The supper party included Mayor Curley, former Congressman and Mrs. Martin Littleton of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Coakley.

During the afternoon Mr. Littleton and Job Hedges of New York were taken on an auto tour of the park system.

FEB-26-1917.

MAYOR PROMISES TO FILL CITY VACANCIES

Mayor Curley has promised the committee of Sanitary and Street Cleaning L., which conferred with him during the past week, that 100 of the 200 existing vacancies in the regular working force as the appropriation is passed, and the other vacancies will be filled as soon as possible.

It was stated at the meeting yesterday that the work is being done by men employed by contractors and thereby costing the city more than it would if regular \$2.50 a day men were on the job.

JOURNAL - FEB-16-1917
CITY HALL NOTES

Hyde Park's Fire Alarm Boxes
will be shipped to Long Island and installed there by the infirmity trustees. When Boston annexed Hyde Park the old system was gradually replaced by the more modern Boston system of boxes and cables.

The system will be installed at Long Island in a thorough manner that will give this institution a model signal alarm that will be better than any private system in any American municipal institution.

Chief Marshal George Nichols
of the South Boston Evacuation day celebration committee has appointed as his chief of staff Lieut. Edward J. Hogan of the First Engineering division of the Massachusetts Naval Militia. The little squabble that arose over the selection of Nichols as chief marshal by the South Boston Citizens' Association has blown over, and both factions are working harmoniously to make it the biggest 17th of March in many years.

The Mayor Is Seeking \$50,000
to spend on Faneuil Hall, and will probably submit a loan order for this sum to the City Council at next Monday's meeting. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery has asked to have its quarters in Faneuil Hall fixed up, and the mayor plans at the same time to render the historic structure fireproof and to restore the building, so far as is possible, to its original architectural lines. The Boston Society of Architects has offered its services in the restoration.

The Street Commission Voted
yesterday to change the name of "L" street, between Second street and the "L" street bridge, to Summer street. This is really extending Summer street further into South Boston before it loses its identity and becomes "L" street. The change was made as the result of a petition by residents on this part of "L" street, who contended that the Boston stores seemed to think that "L" street was out in the woods and that Summer street was handy for deliveries.

FEB-8-1917
CITY HALL NOTES

Rent for "Deer Island Delia,"
which is the name given to a private automobile recently purchased by Penal Commissioner David B. Shaw, will be charged by the city for the time that it was stored in a city carriage house in Charlestown, according to a report circulated yesterday. The Finance Commission discovered the automobile tucked away on city property and reported to Mayor Curley on the incident, making certain recommendations which have been kept secret.

The mayor is reported to have instructed Shaw to pay regular garage rates for the time he had the car stored free on city property and to have spoken his mind quite freely about his action.

The Reporters Fave a Lawyer
among their members in the City Hall press room, Francis A. Lavelle of the Globe having passed the bar examinations. The scribes are thinking of retaining him as counsel in legal proceedings against the member of the City Council who made a number of angry charges against them because they had

been unkind enough to insist on printing the truth. Lavelle received his degree of LL.B. from Boston University in the same class with Hale Power, the son of Charles O. Power, Mayor Curley's secretary. He is the brother of "Tom" Lavelle, former assistant district attorney of Suffolk county, who achieved a name for himself in the Richeson murder case.

The Mayor Suspects Collusion
by a number of contractors in the bids recently submitted for furnishing the city with gravel and sand, enormous quantities of which are purchased annually under contract by the Public Works Department. The prices were found to be at least 20 per cent. higher than last year and in many cases the increase was much more.

All the bids were rejected by the mayor, who said to Public Works Commissioner Murphy: "The city seems to have been divided up into districts in the bidding and there seems to be a fortunate one in each district with a surprising lack of rivalry in prices. Advertise again and see that every gravel and sand dealer is notified."

FEB-6-1917
CITY HALL NOTES

James Donovan Was Re-elected
as city clerk of Boston for another term of three years yesterday by the City Council, the vote being unanimous. "Smiling Jim" immediately made his first official act the reappointment of Wilfred Doyle as his chief assistant. This team of Donovan and Doyle bats for 400 in the efficiency league, according to the members of the Council and at no time was the re-election of Donovan anything but a certainty.

Both men were kept busy all afternoon accepting the congratulations of noon accepting the congratulations of their friends, as both are real old-timers with a fund of municipal data at their finger tips that is invaluable to the incoming City Fathers.

Dozens of Baskets of Flowers
were delivered at the Council chamber just before the inauguration for the four new members—Councilmen McDonald, Ford, Watson and Wellington—nearly all the baskets being sent to various hospitals at the conclusion of the exercises. One pretty touch of sentiment came when Councilman Ford spoiled the aged mother of Councilman Watson seated in the gallery.

He gathered up an armful of carnations and carried them up to the old lady and presented them to her. Mayor Curley also received several floral tributes in honor of the beginning of his fourth year as the city's chief executive.

Various Orders Were Submitted
during the short meeting that followed the formal organization of the Council for the year's business, the only thing that did not materialize being President Storow's list of committees, which he will not have ready until the next meeting. Different orders called for various public improvements and loans, most of which had been outlined by the mayor.

One resolution was passed indorsing the attitude of President Wilson and expressing the confidence and allegiance of the Council, this being introduced by Councilman Watson. All these orders were referred to committees and will be taken up during the next few weeks.

FEB-9-1917
CATHERON'S PAY STILL HELD UP BY THE MAYOR

Awaits Formal Court Decision That Appointment Is Legal.

An attack upon the appointment of Allison G. Catheron of Beverly as chief probation officer of the Suffolk County Courts was issued by Mayor Curley last evening in which he stated that Catheron would receive no pay until a formal court decision is on file at City Hall.

Mayor Curley has joined with District Attorney Pelletier in the fight to prevent Catheron from serving in the position he was awarded by the judge of the Superior Court, and takes the stand that if there is not a competent probation official in Suffolk county to replace Catheron, the entire force of probation officers should be discharged as incompetent.

The mayor's statement reads:

"The corporation counsel, from whom an opinion was requested relative to the legality of the appointment of Allison G. Catheron, informs me today that in his opinion the appointment is not in conformity with the statutes, and therefore illegal, and I have so notified the auditor.

"It is most unfortunate that Suffolk county, the expense for the administration of whose courts must be paid by the City of Boston, should be so lightly considered in the matter of the selection of a probation officer by the judiciary. The selection of a citizen from another county to administer the probation work of Suffolk county constitutes an indictment of the competency of the Suffolk county probation officers despite the fact that their work has never been subject to serious criticism in the past, and so far as I am able to ascertain, is not at the present time.

"Under the circumstances, it would appear advisable that the justices either select an official in place of Mr. Catheron from among the Suffolk county probation officers or remove the entire body of Suffolk county probation officers on the ground of incompetency. There is one thing absolutely certain—that until a court decision gives legal sanction—I shall not approve the payment of the salary to Mr. Catheron."

JOURNAL - FEB-16-1917

TWO PLATOON SYSTEM IS OPPOSED BY FIN. COM.

FEB 16 1917

**Declare, in Letter to Legislative Committee, Cost Would
Be Too Great—Say Burden on Taxpayers Would
Be Increased \$500,000 the First Year.**

In a letter to the legislative committee on cities the Boston Finance Commission strongly opposes the proposed two-platoon system for the fire departments of Boston and other cities because of the great increase in expense which would be necessary.

Two measures which would divide fire fighting forces into day and night shifts are pending before the committee.

"If your honorable committee should favorably report upon these bills, and they should become law," says the Finance Commission, "the city of Boston would be injured financially. The city of Boston appropriated for the maintenance of its fire department for the year 1916-17 approximately \$2,031,831.88. Of this appropriation \$1,551,376.88 approximately was appropriated for personal service. The number of employees in the fire department for whom this latter appropriation provided was approximately 1992.

"If a two-platoon system for the fire department is forced upon the city of Boston at this time, it will increase the burden of the taxpayers for the first year approximately \$500,000, and at the end of five years the annual increase will be approximately \$300,000.

"The Finance Commission in its report to the House of Representatives, dated April 8, 1914, relative to a bill to establish the two-platoon system in the Boston Fire Department, said that for the increased amount of money that

would be expended by such a system there would result no corresponding benefit. It is the opinion of those who have made a study of the question that the fire department would lose in efficiency rather than increase it by such a change."

false impression. But the few who knew him with some degree of intimacy found in him a man with a love for children and books. In his declining years he could be found frequently in the children's department at the Public Library, studying the youngsters, making plans for more books and better books.

As chairman of the Library trustees, Mr. Benton often complained at the comparatively small sum the city could spare annually for the acquisition of new volumes and rare editions. The income from trust funds was only a few thousand a year and the city appropriates less than \$50,000 a year for this purpose. Whenever a coveted collection was lost to the public by private purchase through financial inability on the part of the library trustees to acquire it, he took the loss as keenly as though it was personal.

FEB-14-1917
JOSIAH H. BENTON

The Boston Public Library was more than a hobby to the late Josiah H. Benton. During the last 20 years of Mr. Benton's career as a great corporation lawyer the library became his life's work.

His bequest to the city is the next largest in its history, the trust fund established under the will of the late George F. Parkman being in excess of \$5,000,000. The Benton bequest will be well over a million, \$100,000 of which is an outright gift to be held as a fund to purchase books for children. Half of the remainder will be held in trust until the total becomes \$2,000,000, at which time it is to be expended for a new library or for the expansion of the present wonderful institution which has nearly a million volumes on its shelves. The other half will be held as a trust fund, the net income to be applied to the purchase of books.

Mr. Benton was commonly regarded as a cold and unsympathetic corporation attorney, and he never attempted to disabuse the public of its

FEB-26-1917
A MERE MILLION OR SO

That expensive and comparatively worthless municipal publication entitled "The City Record, Official Publication of the City of Boston," this week contains a typical gem. On Page 141 of this "official publication" is the following article for the edification of the taxpayers:

"Mayor Curley has requested Public Works Commissioner Murphy to detail two of his engineers to make a study, with a view to submitting plans and figures not later than Oct. 1, for substituting a day labor system for the contract system of garbage collection.

"The increased cost to the city of such a change, the mayor figures, would be about \$900,000, but that the efficient service resulting would be well worth the cost."

Our mayor, like his predecessor, is inclined to juggle municipal millions in speeches and in print as if they were so many stage oranges. A mere \$900,000 is mentioned cas-

ually, a petty incident in administration. To be sure, \$900,000 is a greater sum than the total poll tax collections in Boston during six years. To raise \$900,000 requires the assessing of more than 10,100 residences valued at \$5000 each. Increasing the tax rate by 50 or 60 cents would bring such a sum into the city treasury.

"The increased cost to the city of such a change, the mayor figures, would be about \$900,000. It's farcical, the foisting of such figuring on the public. To challenge their soundness would be a waste of time, they are so wild and absurd. But we will go farther and challenge the soundness of the figures made public by Mayor Curley and which the official city organ has garbled.

In his statements to the press, Mayor Curley said that \$900,000, or possibly \$1,000,000, would be necessary the first year the city changed from the competitive contract system of both ash and garbage removal in the suburban districts and adopted the day labor system now in vogue in the heart of the city. After the first year, when extensive equipment had been purchased and provision for suburban city teaming yards had been made, the annual expense would be \$600,000 in excess of the cost of having contractors do it, he has solemnly and repeatedly asserted.

These figures are almost as inaccurate as the City Record's statements. To say that it would cost \$600,000 more annually to do this work by the city employees than by contract is not a fact, expensive and inefficient as much of our day labor system admittedly is.

The day labor system, advocated by Mayor Curley, would be a boon for the suburbs where contract collection is a sad failure, with employees being under-paid and overworked, with garbage rotting for weeks at a time in the summer and ashes accumulating for weeks at a time in the winter, with the employees constantly striking against a veritable padrone system, and with the contractors operating on a "public be damned" policy.

But if Mayor Curley is sincere in his demand for day labor, he will stop quoting figures of such impossible proportions as to frighten away those who would otherwise favor this perpetually advanced proposition for the abolition of the contract system.

POS P - FEB - 16 - 1917

Competent critics tell me that James M. Curley, Jr., son of the Mayor, bids fair to be the greatest elocutionist ever developed in Boston. His talent is extraordinary and such as is only achieved, save in geniuses, in a lifetime of work and study. His voice, already mellow, clear and far-reaching, will grow even richer with the years. His recitations are marvels of skill and retentive memory, and audiences have often remarked that his interpretation of certain pieces is far superior to that of mature "stars" of the stage.

A gentleman who heard the boy recite recently remarked that he had the pleasure of listening to Richard Mansfield shortly before the latter's death, and that in his opinion James M., Jr.'s delivery was even better than that of the distinguished actor.

JAN - 25 - 1917

MARTIN NOT CONFIRMED

Fails to Win Place at Head of Supply Dept.

Mayor Curley's appointment of Election Commissioner John B. Martin to the position of superintendent of the supply department has been passed up by the civil service commission. The 30-day limit for action by the commission expired yesterday. The failure to act carries the same weight as if the commission had officially rejected Martin.

The turning down of Martin marks the first adverse treatment of any appointment made by the mayor during his three years of office. There have been occasions when he has withdrawn the names of appointees before the time for action expired. But, with the exception of Martin, all his appointees that passed through the official mill have been confirmed.

FEB - 8 - 1917
A DISTINCT LOSS

The late Colonel Josiah H. Benton was a man of mark in many lines—an able lawyer, a writer of vigorous English, and a citizen of useful accomplishments. But it was as trustee and friend of the Boston Public Library that he has of late been chiefly known. For 25 years he had given the best that was in him to the service of the people in this most important form; for nine years he had been president of the board. And all this time he had been working tirelessly and unselfishly for the cause that was so near his heart.

The passing of any public-spirited official serving his city generously and well is a distinct loss to a community. Such an official was Colonel Benton.

FEB - 13 - 1917

SQUELCHES COUNCIL ON FIRE PROBE

Curley Curtly Refuses To Answer Any Questions

Mayor Curley unceremoniously squelched the City Council last night when that body tried to enter into a discussion of the fire safety conditions as they existed at the Hotel Lenox. He refused point blank to discuss the matter, inasmuch as it is before District Attorney Pelletier for investigation.

The Mayor tarried but a minute after entering the committee room of the council in response to a formal request for his presence transmitted by City Messenger Leary.

His displeasure at being called upon to discuss the question was evidenced by his sharp, curt refusal, by his frowning countenance, and by his abrupt withdrawal, made even as he was uttering the final words of his answer.

"For me to make any comment on such a matter would be out of order as the district attorney has begun an official inquiry," exclaimed the Mayor, "and if this council desires any information it should go to the district attorney."

Whirling on his heel he brushed through the door into the corridor, and headed for the executive offices as if entirely oblivious of Chairman Collins' formal question to his brother councillors, "Any further questions?"

Had any member been disposed to make inquiry of the Mayor, his words would have been wasted, for the door slammed after the chief executive before Collins had finished his formal query.

Some of the members looked as if they felt a snub had been delivered by the Mayor. Others plainly showed that they were surprised at the blunt and none too courteous manner in which he had expressed himself.

Of the duration of the Mayor's appearance before the council it may be truly said that he came right in, laid down the law, and walked right out again.

District Attorney Pelletier last night stated that his judgment—no more, no less—is the only thing which now stands between the Hotel Lenox management and official action to bring a grand jury indictment against it for negligence in obeying the city's fire prevention laws. The district attorney is to make his decision this noon, he said.

DR. MAHONEY IS BENEDICT

Is Married to Miss Elizabeth C. Robinson



MRS. FRANCIS X. MAHONEY,
She was Miss Elizabeth C. Robinson before her marriage yesterday to the Boston health commissioner.

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the Board of Health and one of Boston's best known public officials, was quietly married yesterday in the chapel of the blessed sacrament of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross to Miss Elizabeth C. Robinson, a modiste, of 35 Hanson street.

Only a few relatives of the couple attended the nuptial mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. William B. Finnigan, the administrator of the Cathedral. Both the doctor and his bride are members of the Cathedral parish choir and their acquaintance dates back several years to rehearsals for Christmas services.

Mrs. Mahoney, with her sisters, has been among the foremost workers of the Cathedral parish for many years. They have been associated with the Sunday school, the Young Ladies' Sodality and the other parish societies, in all of which they have taken a prominent part.

Miss Mary E. Gorman of Dorchester, a chum of the bride, was her only attendant. Peter Porter, a Boston attorney, was best man.

MAYOR TO ADDRESS COLLEGE STUDENTS

Mayor Curley will go to Philadelphia tonight for the purpose of addressing the students of St. Joseph's College. Mrs. Curley will accompany him.

The Mayor stated yesterday that he will take advantage of the opportunity while en route to draft his message to the Council of 1917. His going to Philadelphia came about through the invitation of the Rev. Fr. Fortier, S. J., formerly of Boston College, who is now member of the faculty of St. Joseph's College.

JOURNAL - FEB - 16 - 1917

FEB - 1917

MAYOR TO AID OF STRIKE PICKETS

Will Seek Change of Ordinance If City Court Ruling Stands.

Following a conference with Corporation Counsel Sullivan, yesterday, Mayor Curley announced that he will seek to have the city's ordinance on sauntering and loitering modified in case the Supreme Court upholds recent lower court decisions convicting a number of members of the White Rats Actors' Union, who are now on strike.

The Boston Central Labor Union appealed to the mayor for aid in the matter on the ground that the courts are upholding the police in prosecutions of strike pickets on charges of sauntering and loitering in violation of the ordinances. There is a statute regulating and permitting certain forms of "peaceful picketing."

The mayor's intention is to have the ordinance so amended that the police cannot use it to prosecute union men who are acting as pickets at establishments affected by a strike.

Councilman McDonald a year ago had the ordinance so amended, but the change has not proved effective, according to organized labor's representatives.

FEB - 1917

WANT HIGH COURT RULING ON PICKETS

Labor Men Call on Mayor to Ask Him to Take Action.

President P. Harry Jennings and John J. Fenton of the Boston Central Labor Union, representing the State Branch A. F. of L., as well as their own organization, called on Mayor Curley and Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan yesterday to ask that an interpretation of the amendment to the city ordinances regarding picketing during strikes be sought from the Supreme Court.

The decision of the Supreme Court on picketing in strikes is awaited with much interest by many labor organizations. The arrest of their members in this and former strikes, while picketing, is responsible for the request for the decision.

Varnum Smiletta, charged with loitering while performing picket duty for the White Rats at a Bowdoin square theatre, was fined \$5 by Judge Duff yesterday and appealed.

James J. Fitzgerald of South street, Jamaica Plain, was arrested while doing picket duty in Scollay square, and will appear in court today.

CITY HALL NOTES

The Mayor Goes to Washington tonight, having decided to take this route in going to Chicago, where he speaks Thursday under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. The Washington are bitterly opposed to further pay-explained yesterday. Budget Commissioner Carven will accompany him to aid him on the budget and they will return Sunday.

The Famous Gately Wharf Row was resumed in the City Council yesterday, more than three hours being spent in thrashing out the details of the old controversy. At the end of three hours, the Council postponed action until next week.

The scrap has been in the courts and the Legislature for the past 10 years, and the city and the Finance Commission are bitterly opposed to further payments to Mrs. Gately.

The Public Library Extension on Blagden street was given \$9200 more yesterday by the City Council, the money being secured by a transfer from the Meridian street bridge loan.

The power and heating concern that took the contract at \$26,874 has gone into bankruptcy, according to trustees, and the lowest bid to complete the work is \$31,339. The bonding company has forfeited a \$6719 bond, but \$9200 more was deemed necessary.

The Name of "Monahan Circle" will probably be given to some roadway in the \$800,000 Strandway development at City Point, according to Mayor Curley. The name will be in honor of the late Representative John L. Monahan, who was the author of much of the legislation that made the big reclamation and improvement project possible, and Chairman Dillon of the Park Department was yesterday asked by the mayor to adopt the name.

Loans for Park Improvements and playground completions, totaling \$297,000, were sent to the City Council yesterday afternoon by Mayor Curley. In the list is \$86,000 for the completion of the Tenean Beach playground, which has been considered for years.

The mayor also forwarded loan orders for new sewerage work totaling \$1,000,000. Both orders were referred to the committee on finance.

FEB - 15 - 1917

TURN DOWN 2-YEAR TERM FOR MAYOR

Bill for Tenement Houses 15 Feet Apart Reported Favorably.

The committee on metropolitan affairs yesterday reported leave to withdraw on the bill to change the term of office of the mayor of Boston from four years to two years.

This was the only bill filed which proposed an amendment to the city charter

of Boston. The adverse report was sent into the Senate with Senator Lawler of Dorchester in charge.

The committee on metropolitan affairs also reported favorably a bill of Senator Lawler to amend the building laws of the city of Boston so that houses of third-class construction must be at least 15 feet apart. A similar bill was passed by the House of 1914, but was amended by the Senate on the closing day of the session so as to provide that they might be constructed 15 feet apart.

FEB - 14 - 1917

MAYOR SANCTIONS FIREMEN'S UNION

Orders Grady Not to Interfere With Men Who Wish to Join It.

Orders have been issued by Mayor Curley to Fire Commissioner Grady and his deputies that they must not try to prevent members of the fire department from joining the new labor union affiliated with the A. F. of L. Prominent labor leaders have received a letter from Boston's mayor to that effect.

Complaints that Fire Commissioner Grady and one of his deputies had been active in seeking to prevent firemen from joining the new firemen's union were laid before the leaders of the Russell Fire Club and the Boston Central Labor Union.

FEB - 13 - 1917

ASKS \$1,000,000 FOR CITY STREETS

Hagan's Order to Force Mayor's Hand Passes Council.

"A million dollars for streets if possible, and \$750,000 at least," urged Councilman Henry E. Hagan yesterday. An order unanimously passed by the City Council asks Mayor Curley to include as near a million dollars as is possible in this year's budget.

Councilman Watson opposed the Hagan order, but voted for it on the roll-call. Hagan introduced his order to force the mayor's hand on the question of street paving.

The mayor has been planning to spend a large sum for streets this year, with a total expenditure of \$1,125,000, including park highways and construction of new streets, the latter being paid for by loan and not out of the tax levy.

POST - FEB - 16 - 1917.

TO TEST IRON FIRE ESCAPES

Inspectors Will Use
Sledge Hammers
on Tenements

There will be something doing hereafter in the line of sledge hammer tests of iron fire escapes that adorn the tenement structures of Boston.

Mayor Curley and Building Commissioner O'Hearn decided on measures for an increase of the building inspection department yesterday, after learning of a fire at 3 Snow Hill

street, North End, that was featured by a 15-foot fall of Mrs. Maria G. Moochia from a defective fire escape.

ONLY \$50 FIRE

During a panic that resulted from a \$50 basement fire Mrs. Moochia endeavored to escape from the building via an outside fire escape.

Half way down the escape she broke through the grill work of the stairway and was precipitated to the street pavement. At the Relief Hospital the woman was found to be suffering from contusions and a general shaking up, but the physicians stated that she would probably recover.

Building Commissioner O'Hearn on examining the fire escape discovered that the bolts holding the grill steps in place had been worn out by rusting.

In referring to the inspection of fire escapes and other features of egresses from buildings, the Mayor said: "In reality we should have 20 additional inspectors appointed. But if we get an addition of even two inspectors, better protection of householders can be perfected. The proper way to test fire escapes that seemingly are in perfect condition is to take a rap at the iron stairs with a sledge hammer. If there has been any rotting of the iron supports a quick rap or two will disclose the defect."

WOMEN SEEK EQUAL SALARY

School Teachers Call on
Mayor Curley

A delegation of school teachers headed by Miss Lotta A. Clark of the Charlestown High School yesterday called upon Mayor Curley and asked his support for a legislative bill that provides equalization of the salaries of men and women teachers. The measure is now before the Legislature.

The Mayor informed the teachers that he could not aid them, as the matter rested entirely with the school committee and came under the jurisdiction of that body.

Miss Clark told the Mayor that teachers who perform the same work as men teachers felt that they are entitled to equal salaries.

COAKLEY APPOINTED LIBRARY TRUSTEE

Daniel H. Coakley was last night appointed by Mayor Curley a member of the Public Library trustees to fill the vacancy resulting from the death of Josiah H. Benton.

Among other appointments announced by the Mayor are Clarence W. Rowley as director of the Collateral Loan Company and Fred M. J. Sheehan as director of the Workingmen's Loan Company.

FEB - 26 - 1917.

UNIONS IN FAVOR OF EMBARGO

City Employees Indorse Curley's H.
C. L. Fight

Patrol and Recreation Department Employees' Union 124,325, A. F. of L., yesterday indorsed Mayor Curley's efforts in Washington to reduce the cost of living and Francis X. Tyrrell's minority report as a member of the commission on the cost of living, in which he recommended a governmental embargo on foodstuffs.

INDORSES EMBARGO

The union voted to forward to the Senators and Congressmen from this State resolutions indorsing the bill for an embargo now before Congress and urging their support of the measure. President John L. McCernan presided.

The Massachusetts State Branch, A. F. of L., will today present a bill to the Legislature calling for a State commission to regulate food prices. This committee will be considerably augmented at the hearing by various committees from the affiliated unions who will appear at the State House.

At a meeting of Boston Typographical Union No. 13, at Faneuil Hall yesterday, an indorsement of an embargo on the export of food products was voted and a resolution was adopted calling upon the Massachusetts Legislature to take action looking toward a control of the food supply by the State government to prevent extortion by dealers, or continued scarcity of food supplies.

Boston & Maine Freight Clerks' Assembly 1793, K. of L., at its meeting in Owls' Hall, Charlestown, yesterday, adopted a resolution condemning the report of the State Commission on the High Cost of Living on the ground that "nothing of value" is recommended in its report for the immediate relief of the now starving people.

Similar resolutions were adopted by Bartenders' Union 77 of Boston and the joint executive board of the Telephone Workers of New England, at meetings in this city yesterday. These unions, in addition to condemning the present skyrocketing in food prices, intrusted committees of their affiliated locals and councils to call upon their several representatives in the State and national legislative bodies for "positive remedial action" in the present food crisis.

NOT SURPRISING

We see no reason for the surprise that is expressed in some quarters over the fact that Mayor Curley sent word to the legislative committee on public service that he heartily approves the application of Police Commissioner O'Meara for an increase in the salary paid his office from \$6000 to \$8000 a year.

The Mayor, while he is not politically of the same faith as the commissioner, knows the value of the latter to the city of Boston. The Mayor's own job would be harder were it not for Mr. O'Meara. A good many other things would be worse. The public would be less well protected and served by the police.

The office of police commissioner ought to command a better salary, and Mayor Curley has the good sense to recognize it. That's all.

JOURNAL - FEB - 20 - 1917
CITY TO COLLECT ITS

ASHES AND GARBAGE

Mayor Decides to Ultimately Abolish Entire Contract System and Orders Investigation.

Delay in the collection of ashes and garbage and failure of certain contractors to pay their men \$2.50 a day, as required in their agreements with the city, have impelled Mayor Curley to decide to abolish the contract system of ashes and garbage collection and have all such work done by city employees. The change, however, would cost the city nearly \$1,000,000. Consequently the mayor will keep the garbage collections in the contractors' hands until late next fall, and will not change the ashes collection system until the following year, provided he is re-elected.

A year ago the mayor attempted to bring court action against ashes and garbage contractors, who were receiving \$2 a day for every man they employed, but were paying the men much less than this amount. The mayor found, however, that the men, fearful of their jobs at even a lower rate than that to which they were entitled, refused to support the mayor's charges, but swore their employers were making full payment to them.

Consequently the mayor abandoned his efforts along that line, and yesterday he ordered Commissioner of Public Works Murphy to assign two of the department engineers to study the systems in use in other cities, with a view to submitting plans and figures not later than Oct. of the present year.

MAYOR'S AXE POISED OVER J. H. SULLIVAN

Failed to Sever Official Heads of City's Paving Engineer and Several Subordinates Because Philadelphia Pays W. H. Connell Enough to Keep Him There.

The official heads of James H. Sullivan, engineer in charge of the city paving service at \$5000 a year for the last nine years, and several of his subordinates were placed on the block yesterday, but Mayor Curley's axe failed to descend.

The narrow escape of Mr. Sullivan and his associates is due to the fact that the city of Philadelphia pays to its chief of the highway and street cleaning bureau, William H. Connell, \$6000 a year and has promised him \$2000 a year more. Mr. Connell, who is attending the road builders' convention at the Copley Plaza, visited the mayor in City Hall yesterday.

Now Mayor Curley thinks that Philadelphia's streets are about the best streets in the country, and he gives all the credit for this condition to Mr. Connell. Consequently he asked Mr. Connell to take charge of the city paving service at \$5000 a year, the same salary

received by Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Connell thanked the mayor for the offer, but turned it down because it offered no financial improvement over his present position.

"Whose place would Mr. Connell have taken if he had accepted the job?" a reporter asked the mayor.

"I don't like to be personal and mention any names," the mayor said, "but he could probably take the place of half a dozen in that department."

MAYOR BOYCOTTS WATER METER MANUFACTURERS

Asks Legislature to Repeal Installation Act Because of Alleged Combination.

Mayor Curley, acting on behest of the finance commission, yesterday instructed Corporation Counsel Sullivan to petition the Legislature to repeal temporarily the act under which Boston is required to install each year a certain number of water meters. The mayor's action constitutes a boycott against an alleged combination of meter manufacturers, which, according to the commission, "is a potential danger to open competition."

The commission in its report declares that eight of the 10 firms that make water meters in this country have formed a combination known as the Meter Manufacturers' Exchange, and that one of the members of the association recently offered to sell meters to the city of Hartford at a price 50 cents below that recently offered Boston.

The commission adds that it has found no evidence that the association is used as an opportunity for the water meter manufacturers to increase prices by collusion, or that such acts have been attempted, but it does believe that associations of this kind offer an excellent means for such collusion and their existence is a potential danger to open competition.

The only companies not in the association, according to the commission are the Gamon Meter Company of Newark and the Badger Meter Company of Milwaukee.

"The commission has been informed," says the report, "that meter companies belonging to the association have very recently sold meters to small towns at a much lower price than the price to the city of Boston, and that at a recent opening of bids in the city of Hartford, Henry R. Worthington bid \$7.50 for 150 1/2-inch water meters without connections, equal to 50 cents per meter below the price submitted to the city of Boston by the Hersey Manufacturing Company for 5500 meters. The Worthington Company did not bid at either of the opportunities offered by the city of Boston."

The report declares that meter manufacturers would not have been able to inflict high prices upon the city if the water service officials had anticipated properly the needs of their service.

The report closes with the suggestion that the mayor take steps to have suspended the law requiring the installation of a certain number of meters annually.

"The finance commission believes at the present time that a sufficient saving will not be made by future installation of meters at the prices demanded by the manufacturers to be commensurate with the expense involved," it concludes.

FEB - 25 - 1917

'JIM' AND 'TOM' CURLEY BURY THE WAR TOMAHAWK

Mayor and Former Senator, Once Close Friends and Political Allies, Then Bitter Enemies for Years, Have Come Together Again—City's Bonding May Be Affected.

FEB 25 1917

Mayor "Jim" Curley and former Senator "Tom" Curley have buried the Tammany Club tomahawk and after nine years of bitter personal enmity they are as friendly as in the turbulent days of ward 17, when they controlled the politics of the district.

No other pair of Boston politicians were such close friends for so many years as were these two. And no other two fought so many personal and political battles together.

Bitterness Was Intense.

But when mutual jealousy at each other's power caused the break between them, the bitterness between them became more intense than ever seen before among any other Boston politicians. They had been called consins, but in all the years after the break "Jim" Curley consistently denied any relationship.

Lately, however, the former senator, whose full name is Thomas F. Curley, has been visiting the mayor in City Hall. Several times he has been seen in the corridors of the building. In fact, he attended the first council meeting of this year to listen to the mayor's annual message to the council.

The former senator is now in the employ of the Fidelity & Guaranty Company at 43 Kilby street, a bonding concern. Up to the present a good part of the city's bonding has been handled by Peter F. Fitzgerald in behalf of the National Surety Company. The understanding is that Thomas F. Curley will cut into some of Peter Fitzgerald's business.

The two Curleys became enemies in the winter of 1908-9, when James M. was elected president of the Tammany Club and chairman of the ward 17 Democratic committee. He had just been re-elected to the board of aldermen. Thomas F., on the other hand, had been defeated for re-election to the state Senate.

Because of this defeat, James M. Curley claimed the leadership of the district and proceeded to oust from the Tammany Club Thomas F. and his followers. The ousting was successful, but Thomas F. asserted that, instead of being removed from the club's roll of membership, he and his friends resigned to form a rival organization.

From then to the present James M. Curley forged ahead in politics, while Thomas F. Curley gradually dropped out of sight as a political power.

POST - FEB - 4 - 1917
RICE IS GOOD

At the recent food conference Mayor Curley announced that he had received from the Southern Rice Growers' Association a letter "offering to sell rice at three and three-fourths cents a pound and send demonstrators here to show us how to prepare it.

Why should not such an offer find prompt acceptance? If the city government were in the speculative market for food products, such an investment would assure immediate profit as computed upon prevailing prices. Everyone would buy it and take it home without the utterly needless "demonstrations" offered.

The fact is that our New England housewives know pretty much all that there is to be known about the use of rice. For several generations they have set their tables with boiled rice as a standard vegetable dish; they have made it, with milk, an essential feature of their breakfasts; they have given their approval most heartily to the rice pudding which holds place as the crown of the end of dinner.

Why should we sneer at the suggestion of rice at three and three-fourths cents a pound as indicating a "Chinese population"? Why not call for all we can get at that price, and by so far play up to the American appetite?

And this approval of the palate is confirmed by the highest technical authority as most sound. The analyses of the Department of Agriculture at Washington find that in food value rice counts a little over 86 per cent, while potatoes—the richest of our home products—are placed at less than 24 per cent.

Why not eat rice and grow fat?

FEB - 11 - 1917
TAFT FINDS

MAYOR OUT

**Calls to Pay Respects,
Leaves Note Instead**

Former President Taft visited City Hall yesterday to greet Mayor Curley and, on finding that the Mayor was not in his office, scribbled the following on a card:

"I am here to marry off my nephew and called to pay my respects. Sorry you were out. W. H. T."

The nephew mentioned in the message is Henry Waters Taft who yesterday married Miss Helen Draper.

FEB - 16 - 1917
**ASSERTS
PLAN IS
HUMBUG**

**Roxbury Judge Assails
Central Juvenile
Court**
FEB 16 1917

Judge Alfred F. Hayden of the Roxbury Municipal Court declared last night at the first annual banquet of the Roxbury Board of Trade, in the City Club, that the establishment of a central juvenile court in Pemberton square was a humbug prompted by personal motives.

"I disbelieve in the principles back of the idea," said the judge. "It is an ambitious plan, and the movement has already been reflected in the Legislature. I have good reasons to believe, however, that it will be defeated."

FEB 16
OVER THIN ICE

"The bottom readily falls out of the idea to have an expert sit on the bench. When one judge is classed as better than another judge the going is over thin ice. Foreign and even native parents must submit, without protest, to the mentality of their children being examined by so-called experts from Chicago or elsewhere and the results placed on record. In short, the entire idea is a humbug and is prompted by purely personal motives.

"It is preposterous to talk of a child arrested at Hyde Park being hauled all the way to Pemberton square for a trial. It would mean the sacrifice of the parents' time and the keeping of the child out of school for an unnecessarily long period."

Let Up on "L"

A letup on the Boston Elevated was advised by Toastmaster Victor A. Heath. He proposed a spirit of cooperation with "L" heads.

"The Roxbury Board of Trade has always been in the fight with the Elevated," said the toastmaster, "but it is now time the board and the 'L' heads got together in a smoke fest and settled their grievances amicably. It surely seems that those people now most strenuously criticising the 'L' are advocating the railway being run on hot air."

State Treasurer Burrill advocated a commercial world's fair for Boston in 1920. He declared Boston's commercial as well as historical features would attract many delegates who would not attend a fair elsewhere.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph A. Campbell and George H. Brown, ex-Mayor of Lowell, were other speakers.

FEB - 20 - 1917
**WOULD NOT
HAVE STATE
CONSTABLES**

**O'Meara Declares
Plan Defective and
Ridiculous**
FEB 20 1917

Strong opposition to the proposed State constabulary and State police commissioner, with authority over all local police departments, developed yesterday at a hearing before the legislative committee on military affairs.

Police Commissioner O'Meara declared that the bill recommended by the special commission on State constabulary "looks as if somebody had read about the Royal Irish Constabulary and then forgotten the most of it. The measure is so defective that it is appalling."

ALL-DAY HEARING

Commissioner O'Meara was the final speaker at an all-day hearing which the committee held on this bill.

Walton A. Green of the special commission spoke at length in favor of the bill. Others who spoke in favor were Adjutant-General Pearson of the State militia and Henry Sterling, representing the State branch of the American Federation of Labor.

All of the speakers at the morning hearing, both those for and against the bill, favored relieving the militia from strike duty.

Commissioner O'Meara declared that the bill on analysis would be found meaningless. It provides, he said, for a large and expensive organization, with a corps of high priced officers over it and with a commissioner who has not the power to expend a nickel for anything nor authority to order the men under him anywhere.

He said that his experience has convinced him that it is utterly impossible to be police commissioner of Boston and undertake any other duties, "and yet," he said, "this bill would blithely add 13 more cities to my jurisdiction and 24 towns."

Not one of the conditions set forth in the commission's report, he asserted, is met in the bill. "It looks as if there might be hidden somewhere in the plan a grand scheme for doing something. But everybody, including the commissioners who made the inquiry, appears to have escaped being bothered by details," said Mr. O'Meara.

He said that one of the fundamental facts which a commission such as that which framed the bill before the committee should have would be the number of policemen in the State. He declared that he had supposed that there were about 6000 uniformed police officers in the State, but that he never knew just how many there are and apparently nobody else knows.

One of the pleasing tales that come from City Hall at least once in two years relates to the collection and disposal of garbage and ashes. Organized labor has for years fought against the contract system; organized labor has for years tried to make it possible for the man who collects garbage and ashes to obtain a decent percentage of the amount received by the employer of that man from the city; organized labor has received promise after promise that no contractor shall be employed who will not agree to do what is fair and honest, but conditions are practically as they have been for years.

FEB 24 1917

But if conditions have not changed, neither have the methods of those who could make the change. This week, just before the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, who among other virtues had that of truth-telling, the public, including organized labor and the victims of the ancient padrone system of handling garbage, received glorious assurance from City Hall.

If Mayor Curley is re-elected in December, 1917, what should have been done years ago will be done in 1918. That portion of organized labor which believes in fairies will undoubtedly swallow whole the old, familiar municipal fairy tale.

FEB-22-1917

MAYOR BUYS MILLION POUNDS OF RICE FOR POOR

Will Be Sold at Cost in Bacon
Store — Relief Committee Is
Authorized by Council as
Federal Food Probe Begins
on Storage Warehouses to
Learn Quantity on Hand.

FEB 27 1917

EMBARGO ON FOOD IS URGED BY HOUSEWIVES

When the federal grand jury begins its investigation of the high cost of living today one of the first steps in this inquiry will be to ascertain the quantity and ownership of food supplies in storage warehouses. In indicating this program yesterday, United States Attorney Anderson said: "I need not repeat that anyone having real information concerning any combination in restraint of trade or cornering of the market should bring that information to this office at once."

Developments yesterday in the food situation were:

The city council authorized the establishment of a municipal relief committee of 25.

Speaker Channing Cox at the request of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor filed a bill asking for a commission to regulate the sale and distribution of the necessities of life.

Mrs. Edward P. Barry, wife of the former Lieutenant-Governor, and representing the Housewives' League, filed a petition with the Governor seeking an immediate embargo on food.

Mayor Curley sent to the Legislature a bill to permit cities and towns to engage in the sale of food and arranged for the purchase of 20 cars of rice to be sold through W. & A. Bacon at four cents a pound.

To Work with Mayor.

Councilman Hagan fathered the idea of a municipal relief committee of 25 at the meeting of the city council yesterday. This is to be appointed by the mayor and to work with him and the council not only in seeking to reduce the cost of living, but to draw preparedness plans. The proposed commission, as a result of an amendment obtained by Councilman McDonald, will co-operate with the Governor's committee. In committee, Councilmen Ballantyne and Watson voted against the commission plan. When the order reached the council again, Ballantyne had gone home and Watson was alone in opposition to the project.

After Councilman Storrow had pointed out that the city council cannot be expected to regulate the national administration, the council killed a resolution of Councilman Watson advocating an embargo on food and all war supplies. Watson said it was unpatriotic to talk of war with foreign powers "when our own people are suffering." He added it was more important to learn how to govern in this country than "to learn how to kill men in some European country."

Watson said he did not wish to have his resolution referred to the executive committee because he feared the newspaper reporters, who are the only outsiders admitted to executive sessions, "would garble the facts" and not give the public a fair statement of his proposition. Councilman Hagan said it had been his experience that the public was well protected in the executive sessions by the reporters. The Watson resolution was voted down by the executive committee and the council.

'Referendum' on 'Dan' Coakley as Library Trustee

The civil service commission, it was learned today, has sent letters to "representative" Boston citizens inquiring, in effect, what opinion they hold concerning Mayor Curley's appointment of Atty. Daniel H. Coakley to the board of trustees of the Boston Public Library to succeed the late Josiah H. Benton.

News of the commission's action caused wide comment today, especially because of a report that this is the first time that the commission has sought to obtain information relative to an appointment by the mayor, thereby departing from its stand that it is not an investigating body.

Secretary Dudley of the commission declared today, however, that the commission frequently uses this method of obtaining information, and that it has been followed in the cases of most, if not all, of the mayor's other appointments. He said that the letters had been sent to "representative men."

Mr. Coakley was appointed Feb. 13, and the commission has 30 days from that date in which to decide whether to confirm the appointment.

MAR-14-1917

MAYOR ASKS NAMING OF BONDING COMPANY

Mayor Curley challenged the finance commission today to give him at once the name of a bonding company that will bond the city officials at a rate 20 per cent. below that made by the National Surety Company, which, according to admissions made to the city council by City Auditor Mitchell, has the bonding of practically all city officials.

The mayor wrote to the commission that in accordance with its statements he has reduced by 20 per cent. every budget item for the bonding of a city official and will place all such bonds with the company named by the commission, provided such company is financially sound.

The premiums from the bonds of city officials total \$2800, according to Mr. Mitchell. The agent who has placed most of the business is Peter F. Fitzgerald, father-in-law of Francis L. Daly, former business partner of the mayor.

MAR-24-1917

WILL COMPEL CAMPBELL TO ITEMIZE ESTIMATE

Mayor Curley last night ordered Assistant Corporation Counsel Lyons to take court action against Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the superior civil court to compel him to itemize his estimated expenses for the year in the mayor's budget. For two years Campbell has refused to abide by the mayor's order and he is the only "hold out" among the city and county officials.

His department estimates went to the council without being itemized, although the mayor at the time threatened court action. Yesterday Campbell relented to the extent of giving a few more details as to how he intends to spend his appropriation, but this was not satisfactory either to Budget Commissioner Carven or to the mayor.

AMERICAN FEB 25-1917

END 'JIM-TOM' CURLEY FEUD

Mayor and Former Partner in
Tammany Club Politics
Bury the Hatchet.

The impossible in politics has hap-
pened.

The Curleys (Tom and Jim) are to-
gether again.

They have been seen hobnobbing to-
gether of late and Tom is a frequent
and welcome caller at the Mayor's office.
Thus City Hall believes that Boston's
most famous political feud is at an
end.

The news that the Curleys have buried
the hatchet recalls the strenuous politics
of old Ward 17 a decade ago when Tom
and Jim were the whole thing in the
ward. For years they were inseparable
politically and otherwise. Together they
started the Tammany Club, later the
Pro Bono Publico Club, and later still
the Tammany Club again.

BREACH WIDENS

Under the political partnership both
of them prospered and they bid fair to
go down into history as the Damon and
Pythias of politics. But on election
day Jim was re-elected to the Board of
Aldermen and Tom failed of re-election
to the Senate.

There were accusations of double-
crossing and the partnership dis-
solved with a bang. Jim claimed his
re-election made him the logical
leader of the ward. Tom and his
friends disputed Jim's title and
charged treachery.

The "Jim's" formally read the
"Tom's" out of the Tammany Club.
Those on the Jim Curley in-bad list
included Tom Joyce, Fred Sheenan,
James Conboy and James E. Norton.
They did not admit they were fired
out of the club, they said they left.

About that time someone circulated
a cartoon which caused a sensation.
Jim's friends blamed Tom and the
breach was widened apparently be-
yond healing. Jim Curley's friends
said Tom Curley would have to leave
the ward. Ten years went by. Jim
prospered. He became Mayor of Bos-
ton, the largest city job in New Eng-
land, and one of the largest in the
country.

TIME HEALS WOUNDS.

Tom went into the insurance busi-
ness. Politics is politics and business
is business. Time is a great healer
of wounds. It even heals political
scores. Now Tom and Jim have
apparently come together again. They
haven't reached the old arm-in-arm
stage yet, but give them time.

Maybe the Damon and Pythias of
old Ward 17 will be doing business
together again in the new Ward 12.

MAR-4-1917

CAMPBELL DEFTES MAYOR BUDGET

MAR 4 1917

Balks on Itemizing Estimate of
Expenditures; "Got Away
with It" Last Year.

Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the
Suffolk County Superior Court, civil
session, has NOT itemized his budget,
according to the Finance Commission
last night. This in spite of the fact
that:

The Mayor ordered him to,
The Finance Commission asked
him to,

The Budget Commissioner re-
quested him to, and

Chief Justice Aiken of the Su-
perior Court has given an opinion
that he must.

When the county budget was closed
up last night the items for Clerk
Campbell were still in the form origi-
nally presented by him and not item-
ized in detail. A note by the Budget
Commissioner said "Budget sheets
missing."

Campbell refused to itemize
his budget last year and got away
with it. This year the Mayor an-
nounced that he had ordered Mr.
Campbell to present his estimates in
the same shape that all other city and
county department heads are come
peeled to do. The Mayor said at the
time: "Mr. Campbell may be a friend
of mine, but that doesn't make any
difference—he must obey the law."

The Mayor then ordered the matter
placed in the hands of the law de-
partment. Mr. Campbell promptly re-
tained Daniel H. Coakley as his at-
torney. Corporation Counsel John A.
Sullivan announced that he and Mr.
Coakley had a conference.

Meanwhile Mr. Campbell's budget
has not been itemized as per order.
And the matter is still in the hands of
the law department.

MAR-4-1917

Mayor Says, Study Lincoln in School

Mayor Curley last night, requesting
the school committee to arrange that
Boston school children spend one hour
a week, studying the life of Abraham
Lincoln, said in his letter:

"I know of no message that
would prove more potent in the
development of a finer patriot-
ism or a greater inspiration to
service on the part of the boys
and girls attending the public
schools—the future citizenship of
America—than a more intimate
knowledge of the poverty, the
bitter struggle, the great priva-
tions, the supreme sacrifice, and
the martyrdom of Abraham Lin-
coln. I sincerely trust that in
the interest of our boys and girls
at least one hour each week be-
tween now and the convening of
those whom God has spared of
the vast multitude that responded
to the call of Father Abraham be
devoted to the study of his life."

MAR-11-1917

CITY EXEMPTS MILLIONS IN REAL ESTATE

Charitable, Benevolent, Scientific
or Educational Institutions
Need Pay No Taxes.

MAR 11 1917

Boston is the biggest philanthropic
and benevolent institution in the
State.

Each year the city distributes hun-
dreds of thousands of dollars among
charitable, educational and literary
institutions, and among houses of re-
ligious worship by way of tax ex-
emptions.

All told, last year, the city exempt-
ed \$320,998,007 worth of real estate
and personal property from payment
of taxes. If taxes had been collected
on this property something more than
six and one-half millions of dollars
would have been added to the city's
revenue.

But not all the property exempted
from taxation belongs to charitable,
educational or literary institutions or
places of worship. In addition millions
of dollars' worth of property belong-
ing to the United States and to the
Commonwealth of Massachusetts is
exempt from taxation. The city it-

self owns real estate valued at \$135,-
841,400, on which it, of course, pays
no taxes.

WAR VETS EXEMPT.

Besides this certain classes of per-
sons designed by statute, such as
Civil War veterans who are partially
or wholly disabled, are exempt under
certain circumstances from at least
part of their taxes. In such cases tax
bills are regularly sent them. They
have to appear before the Tax As-
sessor and petition for an abate-
ment of taxes.

Tax exemptions are provided by
hundreds of statutes which go back
far back into the history of the city.
For example a statute exempting the
real estate and personal property of
literary, benevolent, charitable and
scientific institutions from the pay-
ment of taxes was passed way back
in 1830.

G. A. R. SOCIETIES BENEFIT.

A number of other classes are exempt
from taxes. Agricultural and horti-
cultural societies need not pay taxes on
real and personal estate used for the
purposes for which they were incorpo-
rated. In addition, G. A. R. associa-
tions may hold up to \$20,000 worth of
real and personal property without pay-
ment of taxes.

Exempt valuations for last year are
as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Real estate of the United States | \$35,063,000 |
| Real estate of the Common-wealth | 27,633,000 |
| Real estate of the city of Boston | 135,841,400 |
| Real estate of the town of Brookline | 77,700 |

able scientific and literary corporations 50,917,107

Real estate of houses of religious worship 26,965,400

Real estate of charitable, scientific and literary corporations 44,492,400

Total \$320,998,007

Personal property of charit-

MEDFORD FIGHT ON MARCH 5TH

Hearing in State House on City
Hall, Mayor's Powers and
Funds Spent to Date

FEB 25 1917

The fate of Medford's new City Hall will not be determined until March 5.

On the morning of that day, at the State House, the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance will hear the ins and outs of the most-talked-of municipal building in Massachusetts. It will decide once and for all whether Medford shall be allowed to borrow \$300,000 outside its debt limit to complete the structure.

Meantime the question of site will probably be also definitely settled, and once again the City Hall will resume business after one of the most turbulent periods in its history.

The problem of the City Hall in Medford has evolved many strange municipal issues.

It has placed in the scales the standing of two of the members of the Board of Aldermen, brought forth any number of questions relating to city expenditures, the legal question as to whether the Mayor or Aldermen can say where the building is to finally rest, and no end of minor charges and acrimonious talk.

ALDERMEN IN SQUABBLE.

Owing to the ruling of President F. G. Volpe of the Board of Aldermen the status of Aldermen James A. Cotting and Herbert F. Dowell is questioned. They are supporters of Mayor Haines.

President Volpe says he will not recognize them until they take action showing their inclination to abide by the rules of the Board.

The Aldermen declare they will hold steadfastly to their contention that they have a right to refuse to vote on a question until President Volpe agrees to have certain rulings written into the records of the aldermanic meetings and until he rescinds two contradictory rulings given at the same meeting of the Board and within two minutes of each other. They also question the right of President Volpe to expel them, the city charter requiring a vote of the entire Board on that matter.

All of this controversy has grown out of the problem of the new City Hall. It developed when the names of the appointees of the Mayor to the City Hall commission were debated. The commission members were appointed more than six weeks ago, following the resignation of half of the old commission, but the Board has repeatedly refused to take up the names for confirmation or rejection.

MAY CUT MAYOR'S POWER.

Meantime the opposition to the new City Hall in the Board of Aldermen is preparing an ordinance for the government of the City Hall Commission which will be more stringent than any former ordinance of the kind and will take away from the Mayor many of the powers of his office in connection with the

new building, leaving only such powers as are required by the city charter.

Another question which is to be raised, and which may prove a serious setback to the new structure, is the question of the right of the Mayor to select the site for such a building, although he has already done it at a cost of \$39,435. Old buildings have been demolished at a cost of \$2,150 and a foundation for the new building practically completed at a cost of \$19,943, so there is a total of more than \$61,000 expended. The claim is to be made that the Aldermen alone have the right to select a site under the charter and that the Mayor acted illegally in purchasing the Hervey, Fenton and Coburn properties.

TAKE CARS, MAYOR URGES

Government control and operation of all the freight cars of the country, under a system similar to that under which Pullman cars are now operated, will solve the high cost of living problem, according to Mayor Curley.

The Mayor returned this afternoon from a three-day trip, in the course of which he visited Washington to lay his plan before Chairman William C. Adamson of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Owing to the fact that he was busy with his message, the President was unable to receive Mayor Curley, but the latter discussed the food problem at some length with Secretary Tumulty.

"We discussed the advisability of placing an embargo on the exportation of foodstuffs," said the Mayor. "Secretary Tumulty was greatly interested to learn that the embargo has already been tried out during the present war and has proved to be successful. In 1914 the price of wheat started to soar in New South Wales, a colony of Great Britain, as the demands of England threatened to exhaust the supply.

FOOD FOR HOME FIRST.

"The people of New South Wales declared they themselves would have to be fed before any food was exported to feed the armies of Europe. At the very docks they held up large food shipments, forced prices down to a reasonable level and kept them there. The government fixed prices on all necessities, and these prices have remained stationary and uniform.

"The result is that the people of New South Wales have not been driven to want by a war not of their making, as many people in this country have been driven.

"Secretary Tumulty promised to take the matter up with the President at once.

"Personally I am greatly in favor of an embargo. We cannot have our cake and eat it, too. If we sell food supplies to Europe, we must get along without them here, naturally.

"In my opinion, one of two things must be done. Either an embargo must be declared or else the government must control and operate all freight cars, just as the Pullman company controls and operates certain other types of cars.

COST MUCH MONEY.

"To my mind, the latter is the better way. Of course, it would cost a lot of money. The freight cars of this country are worth over two billions of dollars. I believe, however, that it would be a splendid investment.

"Let the government take over the freight cars, establishing distribution points in different sections of the country, and one important cause of excessive prices will be removed. Inadequate and inefficient transportation methods are largely to blame for present conditions.

"I discussed the matter thoroughly with Judge Adamson, and I am confident that he will be able to suggest improvements in the plan. I regard Adamson as the greatest authority in the world today on transportation matters."

FEB 25 - 1917

Ton Coal Rate by 60 on 25-Pound Lots

A list of Greater Boston coal dealers who have agreed to sell coal in twenty-five-pound lots for 12 cents to all who will bring containers to the distribution places are to be made public by the High Cost of Living Commission.

Sixty dealers have volunteered or have accepted the request of the commission to sell coal in small lots at small prices.

James J. Storrow of the commission, said yesterday that the price, in the places where coal can now be purchased in that quantity, is 17 and 18 cents.

The sixty retail dealers have agreed to sell the coal in small lots at the ton price, \$9.50.

They ask only that the small purchasers bring containers to take away the coal.

"It is for benefit," Mr. Storrow said, "of the people, who through circumstances, are compelled to buy coal in small lots."

AMERICAN FEB-25-1917

MAYOR WARNS AGAINST THE LOUD MOUTH

FEB 25 1917

Mr. Curley Attends Cost-of-Living Meeting at Faneuil Hall
Speaks for Law and Order

Great Gathering Adopts Resolutions Asking for the Establishment of Municipal Markets

The expressions of extremists voiced last night in Faneuil Hall at a meeting of protest against the high cost of living, impelled the Mayor of Boston to declare, with some heat, that Faneuil Hall stands for law and must not be used for any other expressions than those of the "true American spirit." Mr. Curley's declaration was applauded long and loudly.

Former Representative Thomas J. Giblein had been addressing the big audience, with some passion. They had come together moved by a common impulse to do something about living conditions, and when Giblein, a great big six-footer of a man with a powerful set of lungs, began to tell what he would do, if he had the power, he roused men and women to a high pitch.

KEEP FOOD AT HOME.

Mayor Curley, having first made it plain that the cause of the common people is the cause nearest his heart, admonished the big audience to "be ware of wind jammers." Then he went on to discuss the limitations of the city government, under the Constitution, and to explain that this was a Federal question, to be handled by the government at Washington.

The Mayor's declaration that not another ounce of food must be sent across the seas until it is established beyond question that there is not a hungry child in America aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

Mrs. Eva Hoffman, who had been prominent in some of the week demonstrations earlier in the week, endorsed Mayor Curley's advice on the fullest observance of law and order, but, apologizing for the demonstration, said that they do not know where to turn for relief, and, above everything else, want "action." Another vigorous speaker was James O'Neil, who introduced some resolutions which were adopted unanimously.

WOULD SEIZE SUPPLIES.

The resolutions as adopted called upon State and municipal authorities to seize such surplus of food products as may be held from the markets within their jurisdictions and dispose of the same to purchasers at cost of handling.

"Resolved," the resolutions continue, "that the city should establish municipal markets and engage in the purchase of foods at wholesale and their sale to consumers at the cost of handling."

The crowd packed the hall as it is seldom filled except at the height of a political campaign. There was no disorder. Mayor Curley told of his conferences during the day with some of the big wholesalers and retailers of the city.

MAYOR FOR EMBARGO:

"The one big thing I would like to see at this meeting," said the Mayor, "is the passage of resolutions calling for an embargo on foodstuffs and governmental control of freight cars. If prices are high now, what will they be in August with the new crop in this country not ready for harvest till September? An embargo is the only way to stop it. Every barrel of flour sent to Europe is the equivalent of the lives of five American children."

H. S. Victorson, the presiding officer, declared that he was prompted to act in behalf of the suffering mothers and little ones in his district—the West End. He stated that the sentiment of the residents there was to have the government confiscate food and distribute it at the cost of handling.

Morrison I. Swift declared that all Mayor Curley had offered the people was charity. He also suggested that the high price of food protestors should be given free use of Faneuil Hall for meetings every afternoon and evening.

- 3—The borrowing of a million dollars to finance the undertaking.
- 4—The seizure of provisions from the dealers if necessary.
- 5—The fixing of the prices at which necessities are sold.

The Mayor sent for Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, who put the legal ban on each of the five measures. He told the Mayor that it couldn't be done, legally at least. The Mayor yesterday got in touch with one concern and tried to purchase 10,000 bushels of potatoes for distribution at cost. He was told there was not 10,000 bushels of potatoes in the whole city. He also tried to purchase an immense amount of rice, which was offered to him at 3½ cents a pound.

He had in mind the immediate establishment of two municipal stores, one on Blossom street and the other in the Ward 19 municipal building, with other stores in various parts of the city, wherever warranted. He planned to take employees of the park and recreation department for clerks in the stores and intended to ask for a loan of \$500,000 or \$1,000,000 to finance the undertaking.

CITY CAN SELL NOTHING.

Counsel Sullivan told the Mayor the city could sell nothing, although there is no law to prevent him from giving food away. Acting on this suggestion the Mayor sent letters to the Overseers of the Poor and the Soldiers' Relief Department.

These letters suggested increases wherever it was thought necessary in the amounts paid under the Soldiers' Relief and Mothers' Aid acts and were addressed to William P. Fowler and the Overseer of the Poor and John E. Gilman of the Soldiers' Relief Committee.

MAYOR URGES BROAD POWER

FEB 25 1917

Finding his hands bound by legal red tape in his efforts to rush municipal aid in the food crisis, Mayor Curley yesterday drew up resolutions to be presented at the Constitutional convention, urging that cities and towns be given broad powers in times of similar public need.

The Mayor suggests that the convention provide that in the event of great distress caused by conflagration, industrial depression or other causes, the municipalities be empowered to operate establishments for the sale of the necessities of life, to undertake the construction of public works and to borrow not in excess of two million dollars for providing employment for those in need.

FIVE MEASURES.

When the Mayor returned from his trip to Chicago, he had in mind the following measures which, he hoped, would afford, at least, temporary relief. They were:

- 1—The establishment of municipal stores.
- 2—The purchase of immense quantities of provisions, to be resold to the people at cost.

Now City Loses on Its Contract Jobs

FEB 25 1917

Representatives of the Finance Commission are investigating the reported failure of city contractors to return to the city paving material after they have ripped up streets carrying out their contracts.

It is said that thousands of dollars have been lost to the city in this manner.

Attention of the commission was attracted to this state of affairs by complaints against a firm that has a contract to build a sewer.

The contractor last Summer removed about 20,000 granite paving blocks and "stored" them in the South End.

There they remained until a few days ago.

A city employe tried to persuade the contractor to return them, but without result.

Finally, when the contractor heard that the Finance Commission was on the trail, he agreed to give them up if the city would pay for the hauling. And the city did pay.

IMPROVEMENT 'WAVE' HAS HIT DORCHESTER

Lower Mills Was Never More
United for Regular City Con-
ditions Everywhere.

No longer in the "staid old village" class, Dorchester Lower Mills is swept by the greatest expansion wave in its history.

It is now boom, boom, boom—everywhere, every day, by everybody!

The demand for bigger things and better things in this ambitious and rapidly growing community is heard on all sides, and has brought to the fore scores of champions, business and professional men, including the influential pastors of the several churches.

The scattered forces that for years have been suggesting many changes, but without the desired result, have been welded at last into one vital, forceful organization, a real neighborhood drive. The demands are modest at this time, but here are some of them:

Here are a few of the foremost:
Municipal Building in Dorchester Park.

Resumption of North Station and Franklin street car lines.

Improvement of ball grounds in Dorchester Park.

Better collection of ashes and garbage.

Ten-minute car service on Elevated line.

Sidewalk improvements from Penbody square to Pierce square on easterly side of Dorchester avenue.

"LOOK FOR BUSY SEASON.

The "baby" improvement organization in this vicinity had its inception last week. Early indications point to a busy season. Its roster contains the prominent leaders of the five churches surrounding the "village."

The first regular meeting was held in the First Methodist Episcopal Church on Washington street and Patrick F. Burke was chosen president. Fred C. Spargo and John Talbot, vice presidents; Harry W. Hawksworth, secretary; Samuel D. Upham, treasurer; Thomas W. Campbell, Maurice Gurney, Ainsley Brin-ton and Rev. Otto Lyding, board of directors; Fred Spargo, Thomas W. Campbell and Patrick Burke, committee on municipal improvements. It will be known as the Dorchester Lower Mills Civic Association.

A municipal building in Dorchester Park is the main object of this group of citizens. Every effort is going to be made to see that something is done on this project.

The members claim that Dorchester and its just deserts warrant nothing less than a municipal building.

TO CONSULT CURLEY.

Mayor Curley will be informed

of this necessity by words of the committee on municipal improvements. Each member of the city council may also look to see several of the members of the Dorchester Lower Mills Civic Association in his office or home any time now.

Shop-talk in the "village" stores and around Pierce square, particularly at noon-time when the mill-hands from the Baker factories gather, is now confined to the subject of "improvements."

John Dillon, a "war horse" of the old Democratic caucus days and prominent on Dorchester ward committees, when ward committees amounted to something in politics, is circulating a petition to have the sidewalk on Dorchester avenue between Peabody square and Pierce square on the easterly side improved. Instead of piles of gravel here and six-inch holes there, Dillon wants to see a nice concrete walk and thus return to its full value acres of steadily depreciating land.

The five churches of the community taking active parts in the improvement "wave" are:

Village Congregational Church, Rev. Philip King, pastor; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. John R. Chaffee, pastor; Third Religious Society of Dorchester (Unitarian), Rev. Otto Lyding, pastor; Blaney Memorial Baptist Church, Rev. A. A. Rideout, pastor; St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Francis X. Dolan, D. D., pastor.

Patrick J. Cushing, or "Pike," as he is better known in the "village," wants the city to spend a few hundred dollars to improve the ball grounds on Dorchester Park for the youngsters. With the erection of a back step and a little grading and filling in "Pike" says a "regular" field could be made instead of a "sand lot" as at present.

AFTER "L" OFFICIAL.

George Keating, proprietor of the Arcade on Codman street, is hot on the trail of Superintendent Wilkins of the Elevated.

"Car service in our section is undisputably the worst in the city, simply because those in charge of it think more of the stockholders than they do the patrons, when it should be just the reverse," declared Keating.

Keating wants the car service resumed from Milton to the North Station and is also after the resumption of the Edward Everett square-Franklin street line from Milton in order that the mothers of the section may get into the shopping district without changing cars several times.

Other Lower Mills merchants and prominent citizens who are after "better things" are:

Lawrence Lunt, the optician; Joseph Walsh, proprietor of the creamery; Arthur Means, newsdealer; Charles W. Chipman, newsdealer; Thomas Clurey, newsdealer; Dr. Joseph J. O'Brien, Dr. Charles R. Cavanaugh, Dr. A. L. Draper, Fred W. Archer, pharmacist; James Batell, John Duby, Dr. J. A. Harvey, Arthur H. Gormley and Albert Parker.

In the Richmond and Codman street sections a committee of citizens are anxious to secure a better system for the collection of ashes and garbage. They are also considerably interested in the welfare of their barrels. Rumor has it that during the past few weeks employees of the local contractor have been beating the senseless articles into a shapeless condition and rendering them valueless. Scott Miles, "Tom" Scully, Joseph Nicholson, Michael Barry and Joseph Watson are members of this "vigilance" committee.

FOSS ONE OF 16 SUED ON FIRE RISK

City of Boston Starts Action to
Force Compliance with
O'Hearn's Orders.

Former Governor Eugene N. Foss is one of the sixteen building owners against whom the city of Boston has started action in the Superior Civil Court to compel compliance with Commissioner O'Hearn's fire safety orders.

At the same time District Attorney Pelletier announced he would vigorously prosecute all owners not complying with these mandates.

Both actions are direct results of the Lenox Hotel fire, which is still being investigated by the Suffolk Grand Jury in special session. The Grand Jury will finish its work on the case Monday.

The district attorney said that he had been able to reduce by one-half the fire loss in the county by successful prosecution of the arson cases and that he believed that safeguarding human life demanded prompt action by his department. He asked that all persons having information or knowledge about violations of the fire laws to communicate with him at once.

The civil procedure consists of the filing of applications for injunctions against the sixteen building owners. Foss is named as the owner of the lodging house at No. 3 Revere street.

The others are:

Maverick Mills, Addison street, East Boston.

Addie L. Andrew, No. 214 C street, South Boston, lodging house.

Henry Duemling, No. 117 Longwood avenue, tenement house.

Walter Rose, No. 34 Northfield street, tenement house.

Emma V. Kennedy, No. 44 Northfield street, tenement house.

Joseph Baltimore, trustee, No. 87 Albion street, tenement house.

Annie V. Baker, No. 123 Albany street, junkshop and tenement house.

E. Bertha Johnson, Nos. 49-51 Camden street, tenement house.

Alice E. Childs, Somerville, No. 38 Northfield street, tenement house.

Leonard Castell, No. 138 West Ninth street, tenement house.

George S. Winslow, No. 29 Dover street, lodging house.

Emmanuel White, No. 78 Shawmut avenue.

Generoso De Sisto, Nos. 5-7 Charter street, tenement house.

Antonio Repetto, No. 11 Unity street, tenement house.

Albert Selipsky, No. 51 Bickford street, tenement house.

In announcing his program for the prosecution of violations of the rules of the building department District Attorney Pelletier said: "I can say nothing about the Lenox fire, as that is still under investigation.

"I will say, however, that having had success with the firebug prosecutions I feel that a great good could be accomplished and much property preserved and danger to human life avoided by the prosecution of those who do not comply with the orders of the building commissioner. Any person who has evidence of the existence of buildings owners of which are not complying with the building laws will aid me greatly by communicating with me at once."

FEB
25
1917

BUDGET CITY'S LARGEST**For Departments \$1,500,000 More Is Available****All but \$200,000 of It Comes from Surplus****Increased Salaries of About \$400,000 Granted****Mayor Accepts Most of Finance Board's Ideas**

Boston's annual appropriation bill, carrying a total the largest in the city's history, will be filed with the City Council Friday afternoon, though a great amount of work remains to be done on it. This year approximately \$16,700,000 is available for departments under the mayor's control, this money coming from the tax levy and from other city incomes. This is nearly \$1,500,000 more than was available last year. The major part of it comes from the surplus in the treasury of \$1,182,000, and the remainder, \$200,000, from the increased valuation. The total for county expenses will be greater than that of last year, when it was approximately \$8,000,000. There is no limit on county expenses, debt requirements, State tax or assessments by statute law, though the amount of money raised therefor affects the city tax rate.

There has been much discussion as to the mayor's plans for increasing salaries, his attitude on streets and the harmony or lack of harmony that has existed between himself and the Finance Commission in preparing the many items. There has also been speculation whether the City Council will be able to report on the budget this year in much less time than it did last year, when more than four months was taken in the effort to save \$500,000 for the repair of streets.

Liberal Increase in Salaries

As to salaries, there has been a liberal increase, affecting nearly all departments, but which will not aggregate more than \$400,000 for the year, compared with proposals in last year's budget of \$600,000 as estimated. The mayor carried out his original plan of increasing unskilled laborers from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per day, skilled laborers in proportion, the reserve men of the police department and hundreds of clerks, inspectors, stenographers and other employees by increases of \$100 a year, with few exceptions. No employee receives an increase of more than \$300 a year. It must be recalled, however, that the mayor was generous with his payroll advances before he took up the budget, most of those benefactions going into effect immediately. All salary increases provided for in the budget will not go into effect until the first of July.

There is bound to be discussion in the City Council, not only over the amount of money that the mayor has set aside for the pay of laborers, but in regard to the time those salaries are named to go into effect. The council is apparently of much different mind this year as to the wisdom of increasing salaries. Councillors Hagan and Watson have introduced orders requesting the mayor to make larger advances than he had in mind, but he has paid no attention to them. He believes that the twenty-five cents a day additional is all that laborers should expect, with the advancing cost of materials and supplies for all departments, and he is willing to risk all loss of political advantage over this issue, which certain councillors may press.

Demands Much Higher

Had the mayor granted the complete demands made upon him for increased salaries the total would have aggregated more than \$1,500,000, it is believed. Those are demands that the department heads were prepared to press when they received circular letters from the mayor stating just what he was willing to do. Several meetings of department heads were held with the mayor in the aldermanic chamber and the leading feature of salary discussions was in relation to the standardization processes that Budget Commissioner Rupert S. Carven had in mind for first application this year.

Attempt at standardization has been made on a modified scale. That is, minimum and maximum salaries have been named for group positions, thus making it impossible for a department head to appoint a green man at a salary higher than the salaries of those who have been serving in that group for years, and giving assurance that salaries will increase \$100 a year until the maximum has been reached. There has been no attempt, however, to standardize the salaries of clerks, stenographers and other employees doing the same kind of work, in many departments. It is doubtful of minimum and maximum salaries will ever be applied in that way. Certain stenographers and clerks do much more or much less work than others, and their salaries will be measured by the tasks placed upon them, rather than by standardization, unless Secretary Edward M. Hartwell of the statistics department is able to devise a scheme that will result in more equality than at present. There are 1674 laborers to be affected by salary increases.

Unusual Care on Streets

The mayor has prepared his street schedule with unusual care. After the public works department submitted a report of the streets that should be repaired this year, calling for a total of \$757,600, the list was carefully gone over by the investigators of the Finance Commission and revisions were made. In the original list \$251,200 was allotted for asphalt or bitulithic, \$388,400 for granite block and \$118,600 for wood block. As was the case last year the City Council will demand a list of streets to be repaired before any money will be appropriated, and this report will be available when the Council reaches the department. Streets and salaries will give the Council its greatest amount of work, though the items for supplies and materials, owing to the increased cost over last year and the uncertainty of the future prices, will be perplexing schedules.

Before deciding on items for supplies and materials, the mayor consulted leading merchants. His estimates, as a rule, are based on figures which have thus been supplied him. But he realizes, as the investigators of the Finance Commission realize, that these items cannot be regarded as final. There is only one way to provide against the excesses of the future in a segregated budget, and that is by transfer. As all department expenses will be figured much closer than last year, based on the experience of that year, it will be necessary to have a large reserve fund, perhaps in excess of \$300,000. The reserve fund represents money that is not appropriated. Last year the reserve fund was never larger than \$232,000. It started with \$193,000 and the total transfers from it were \$115,846.

Helped by Finance Commission

The plan adopted by the mayor this year in having the Finance Commission work with him in preparing the budget, should save the council much time. The Finance Commission has been unable to do the work as thoroughly or as quickly as it would have liked to do it, owing to the fact that only three investigators were employed. Four of the largest departments, such as fire, park, police and the library have not yet been reported upon.

These departments may go to the council as supplementary budgets. The mayor has accepted fully 70 per cent of the Finance Commission's recommendations. In many cases he has gone beyond the commission's recommendations for the benefit of the city as he saw it. The cases in which there have been disagreements will, therefore, remain as the leading topics for the council's study. Last year no attempt was made to prepare a budget in a cooperative spirit. The Finance Commission conducted investigations and, for the most part, sent their reports to the council on the day that the particular departments were being investigated. In that way little time was given the council for a study of the Finance Commission's recommendations when they differed from those of the mayor and the department heads.

Little Change in Budget Form

The budget will be in a segregated form like that of last year, which contained 3600 items. Only in a few respects has it been simplified. The mayor felt that no other form would be acceptable to the council on so short a trial, and it is considered doubtful if a more simplified form could be adopted, and still carry with it segregation that would spell economy and hold the various department heads rigidly to their responsibilities. The first test of the segregated budget was more successful than had been anticipated. There were 1500 or more transfers, from one item to another, before certain departments were able to end the year, but besides giving the City Council much work in passing upon them, they had no disquieting features. There was money to spare, whereas the budget detractors predicted that the city would, in some departments, be obliged to close up shop before the year had ended.

MAY - 21 - 1917.

Boston enjoys the distinction of being the reserve city to whose district has been assigned the second largest subscription for the Liberty loan. The six New England States, whose financial capital is Boston, are called upon to take a total of \$300,000,000, the New York district coming first with \$750,000,000, and Philadelphia third with \$200,000,000. The sooner the realization can be brought home to New Englanders, whose habits of thrift have leavened our national life from the earliest days of the Republic, that every dollar subscribed for this loan is a bullet against the enemy, the sooner will New England's share, large as it is, be subscribed and oversubscribed. Here is an opportunity for this corner of the country to demonstrate again to the other forty-two States that New England is not only important, but an indispensable part of the Union. Recruiting hereabouts for the regular army has been far from satisfactory, and the Middle West has made a record considerably more creditable. But in subscriptions to the Liberty loan New Englanders can make up for shortcomings in the recruiting record by leading every other section in the promptness with which its citizens subscribe and in the number and size of the subscriptions. What better guarantee could the six New England States offer of the patriotism, farsightedness, wealth and business sense of their population than for the \$300,000,000 allotment to be oversubscribed by \$100,000,000.

POST - MAR - 1917.

CHEERED IN SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT

Mayor Is Speaker at Evacuation Day Exercises

Mayor Curley was wildly cheered and applauded by an audience which crowded balcony, aisles, and every corner of the South Boston municipal building last night, when he said that all America was praying for peace, but each and every one stood behind the President if the war should come. The meeting was the celebration of the 141st anniversary of the evacuation of Dorchester Heights by the British troops.

FOR MILITARY TRAINING

In addition to his unqualified endorsement of President Wilson's stand, the Mayor advocated universal military training, saying that it made better citizens of young men, and he recommended that the period be either six months or a year.

Because of the great demand for the celebration by no means all holders of tickets were able to get into the hall. It seats 1700 and 2000 tickets were issued. Also Mayor Curley issued many of his cards bearing the stamp of the Mayor's office and his signature.

Mayor Curley was introduced, after a concert in which many opera stars took part, by President Michael J. O'Leary as the Mayor who had done more for South Boston than anyone holding the office in the history of the city.

The Mayor first paid a tribute to the flag. "It is the greatest flag that the world has ever known," he said. "It is big enough and sufficiently fortified to give shelter to the oppressed and down-trodden of every land in the world. It was built on the ideal that all men are created equal."

Pacifists of 1775

The Mayor said that there were pacifists at the time of the American Revolution, and that Washington had realized the enormous task before him to fight the most powerful nation in the world when a third of the three million people who inhabited the 13 colonies were for peace at any price.

Regarding the present crisis in the affairs of the nation, the Mayor said: "The present period is perhaps the most crucial in our history. If we are forced into the present war the wheels of progress will be turned back half a century. We all pray that America will continue at peace with all the world, but as we represent the greatest citizenship in the world in ambitious manhood and pure womanhood, so do we stand as a unit behind our present leader, Woodrow Wilson.

"Our democracy differs from the democracy of every country in Europe, with the exception of France. Our

democracy is based on justice, while the democracy of the European countries is based on the principle that might makes right. We have no part in the European quarrels, and would to God that we might continue the development that has spelled more human progress in the last 10 years than had been accomplished in 19 previous centuries.

Making Great Strides

"Through peace we have made great strides against poverty, disease and crime. The emancipation of 2,000,000 boys and girls under 16 years from child labor work in factories and mines is the greatest forward step since the time of Washington. The mothers' pension is another advance. In our own State until recently, when a widow was forced to commit her child to an institution, anyone adopting that child was not required to give the mother any information about it whatever. The old age pension is another step that is coming in the next decade."

Regarding compulsory military service the Mayor said: "There are some in America who fear that a powerful navy and a large standing army would constitute a menace to individual liberty. Personally, I believe that a system of compulsory military service, not in excess of one year, or possibly six months, would result in the development not only of a citizen soldiery but of a broader and better type of American citizenship."

Good Land to Live For

In conclusion the Mayor said: "America is a good land to live in, a good land to live for, and if the crisis comes each and every one of us will prove that he believes it is a good land to die for."

On the musical programme were Mme. Jean Marlowe, Beryl Gordon, Cara Sapin, N. Oulukanoff, Julius Friedman, Florence Lee, Caroline W. Rice and Eva Ollm. William Tibbets of South Boston High School recited Patrick Henry's "Give me liberty, or give me death" address, and Gladys Swallow of the same school gave two recitations.

PROTESTS CASE OF MISS TOBIN

Mayor Asks Right for Her to Return Home

The refusal of the United States immigration officials at Halifax, N. S., to allow Miss Helen Tobin to return to her home in Boston has been protested to Washington by Mayor Curley. For 44 years Miss Tobin resided at 88 West Newton street. She went to Nova Scotia to attend the funeral of her brother, Michael Tobin. The woman's return is blocked by the immigration authorities on the ground that she is a person who is likely to become a public charge.

Acting in accordance with the stipulations of the new immigration law, United States Inspector George E. Tolman at Halifax rendered the following finding: "There is nothing contained in the present immigration act that attaches any exemption on the ground of domicile in the United States."

In asking Washington to allow Miss Tobin to return to Boston the Mayor points out that the officials at Halifax have not prima facie evidence that she is likely to become a public charge.

MAR - 13 - 1917.

LOWER BONDING WANTED

City Council Aims to Break One-Com- pany Monopoly

A plan for securing cheaper rates for the bonding of city employees was launched at the first budget session of the City Council yesterday.

NGW A MONOPOLY

City Auditor Mitchell stated that practically all the city employees whose positions required bonds had been bonded through the National Surety Company, of which Peter J. Fitzgerald is the agent. The Finance Commission, according to Mr. Mitchell, had declared that it was possible to get premium rates that were 20 per cent less than those charged by Fitzgerald's company. The income from this bonding was estimated by the auditor as about \$3800.

During the discussion of the council the intimation was made that the bonds of the company of which Fitzgerald is agent were readily approved by the administration.

Fitzgerald is the father-in-law of Francis L. Daly, treasurer of the Democratic city committee.

Mr. Mitchell stated that up to 1914 nearly all the bonding of city employees was held by the Massachusetts Bonding Company.

"In 1914 P. J. Fitzgerald, accompanied by a man whose name I do not recall, came into my office and said he would like to issue my bond," said Mr. Mitchell. "I transferred the business to him. There was no particular reason. He asked for the business and the representative of the Massachusetts Bonding Company had not made a personal visit. That was all."

SUMMER ST. IS LENGTHENED

Now Includes L Street Be- tween Bridge and Second

The changing of the name of L street between Bridge and Second streets, South Boston, to the name of Summer street, was approved by Mayor Curley last night.

The change was advocated by the street commissioners, and the part that has been renamed is in effect an extension of Summer street.

POST - MAR - 1917.

CONTRACT LIMIT IS EXTENDED

Street Paving Will
Be Delayed for

Months
MAR 4 1917

The time limit for the completion of street paving contracts, totalling \$500,000, has been extended to summer by the city authorities, and this action saves contractors from financial payments for failure to finish work within specified periods. Mayor Curley approved the extension of the time.

At the time these contracts were let objections were raised by the Finance Commission on the ground that the paving work could not be completed within the periods specified and that the time limit clauses were entered in the contracts for the purpose of scaring away contractors who were not in right.

HELPS GRANT

The biggest contract is that of Bernard E. Grant. His time limit is extended to July 14, 1917. A contract for \$380,000 in street paving work was awarded to Grant in August, 1916. His contract called the resurfacing of Batterymarch, Beach, Canal, Clinton, Cross, Devonshire, Fulton, Lincoln, Mercantile, School, Washington and Albany streets; Haymarket and McKinley squares; Harrison and Dorchester avenues; and Columbia road. The terms of the contract called for the completion of the work by Nov. 15, 1916. At the time the finance commission declared that the work could not be carried out in the time specified.

It was estimated by the finance commission when the limit expired in November that Grant had done about 15 per cent of the work.

Scored by Commission

James Doherty was awarded a contract for granite block paving in Amory and Washington streets at an expenditure of \$14,466. The terms called for the completion of the work by Nov. 15, 1916. Doherty's time has been extended to June 30. Extension has also been granted in Doherty's contracts for asphalt paving on Harwood street and artificial sidewalks in various streets. The first contract was extended to June 1 and the other to June 30.

At the time it expressed criticism of the manner in which municipal contracts were drawn, the finance commission said:

"It is apparent that the contract date in the majority of contracts is regarded, after the contract is let, as a minor provision that may be safely disregarded. Although the notice to bidders under which the contracts were advertised contains a provision that the contractor should submit to the

commissioner of public works evidence of his ability to fulfill the contract in the required time and of his possession of a sufficient plant, the provision seems to be used only as a deterrent to prevent competition by contractors outside Boston, who are not aware of the slight importance that should be attached to such requirements."

MAR - 3 - 1917.

CATHERON SUES FOR SALARY

Asks Courts to Pass
on Mayor's Refusal
to Pay Him

Allison Graham Catheron, whose appointment as chief probation officer of the county of Suffolk, at a salary of \$3500, met with strong disapproval from District Attorney Pelletier, has opened a legal battle for his salary, withheld by order of Mayor Curley.

GOING TO HIGH COURT

Although the initial action has been opened in the Suffolk County Superior Court it is understood that the case will be taken to the Supreme Court at the earliest possible moment. Interests acting on Catheron's behalf are determined to press the suit as strenuously and as rapidly as possible owing to the fact that he is now obliged to serve without remuneration owing to the Mayor's action in the case.

The suit just filed in the Superior Court aims to recover the salary of Catheron for January, amounting to \$291.67. The declaration sets forth the fact of Catheron's appointment, of his serving in the capacity of chief probation officer, of his making a demand for his salary and of the refusal of the county officials to pay him.

Today, it is understood, James E. Carroll of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins and Assistant Corporation Council Joseph Lyons will appear before a judge of the Superior Court, when, it is expected, steps will be taken to have the case go at once to the Supreme Court.

This done, prompt action will be sought in order to secure a hearing at the earliest possible time.

The suit is looked upon as a test case as never before in the history of the county of Suffolk has a like situation existed. The decision of the Supreme Court would determine as to whether a committee of Superior Court judges, which has charge of the appointment of probation officers, was acting within its rights in appointing Catheron and whether the latter, if he holds to his position, can be deprived of his salary by Mayor Curley.

Mr. Catheron was appointed in December and took office the first Monday in January. The announcement of his appointment had scarcely been made before protests began to develop.

MAR - 4 - 1917

MAYOR OKATOR AT SO. BOSTON



DR. HAROLD S. STONE,
Chairman of the committee on historical exercises of the Evacuation Day committee.

The opening event of the celebration marking the 141st anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British during the Revolutionary war will be literary and military exercises held on next Sunday night in the Municipal building, South Boston.

Mayor Curley will be the orator of the occasion. Dr. Harold Stone, chairman of the committee of arrangements, has planned to have details from the Charlestown navy yard and from the Ninth Regiment to act as escort to the Mayor and other persons participating in the exercises.

The entertainers will include Mme. Jean Marlowe, soprano, with Caroline W. Rice at the piano; Cara Sapin, contralto, formerly with the Boston Opera Company, with Florence Lee at the piano; Julius Friedman, noted Russian-American violinist; M. Oulukanof, Russian baritone, and formerly of the Boston Opera Company; and Beryl Gordon, lyric tenor, with Eva Olm pianist.

Miss Gladys Swallow will declaim "The Banner of American Revolution Rising," and William Tibbetts will recite the famous speech by Patrick Henry. Both are students of the South Boston High School. Uniformed members of the high school battalion will act as ushers.

Michael J. O'Leary, president of the South Boston Citizens' Association, will preside at the exercises. The other members of the committee are D. J. Collins, J. J. Murphy, J. H. Means, J. L. Hughes and Dr. H. J. Keenan.

MAR 4 - 1917

MAYOR APPROVES FIREMEN'S RETIREMENT

The retirement of Ladderman William M. Connors of Company 25, Centre street, Roxbury, was approved by Mayor Curley last night. Connors has been in ill health for some time.

Engineer Michael J. Fallon and Hoseman John T. Lynch, both of Engine 13, Cabot street, Roxbury, who received injuries during the fighting of a fire, were also placed on the retired list.

POST - MAR - 1917.

CITY MAY LOSE BIG BEQUEST

New Clause Found in Will of Josiah H. Benton

A clause that will affect the large bequest made to the Boston Public Library was yesterday discovered in the will of Josiah H. Benton, for years trustee of the library and president of the board at the time of his death.

MAY GO TO TRINITY

The fortune left by Mr. Benton for library purposes will revert to the rector of Trinity Church for the benefit of the poor unless the city boosts its yearly appropriation for the library department. Mr. Benton stipulates that the city shall provide each year at least 3 per cent of the total amount available for all city departments from taxes and income.

The total amount last year was \$15,235,603. The library appropriation was \$409,080, or \$49,788 less than the 3 per cent specified by Mr. Benton. The total amount available for departments this year will be about \$16,595,603. To meet the demand contained in Mr. Benton's will, the city would have to provide nearly \$500,000 for the library department. But in the 1917 budget the total amount for the library has been entered as \$424,000.

During the last 10 years the annual appropriations for the library have been short more than \$20,000, the amount that Mr. Benton's 3 per cent would call for.

Mayor Curley last night admitted that he was in a quandary as to how the city should act in the matter. He declined to discuss the new development in the bequest, saying, "I can make no statement until I have threshed out the matter with City Auditor Mitchell. I shall confer with him tomorrow."

MAR - 7 - 1917.

WATSON TRIAL IS STARTED

Councilor Sues Post
for \$50,000

Charging Libel

In the Suffolk Superior Court yesterday the trial of City Councilor James A. Watson's \$50,000 suit against the Post Publishing Company for alleged libel began before Judge Keating and a jury.

The libel alleged was contained in a letter written to the Post by Henry E. Hagan in answer to alleged attacks made upon him by Watson in a speech in Pemberton square. The letter was published in the Boston Post of Dec. 3, 1915.

WATSON'S CHARGES

It is alleged by Watson that Hagan's letter published in the Post falsely charged that he (Watson) had characterized Hagan as "flub," "skunk," "washlady," "wet-nurse" and "chambermaid." He claims that the letter falsely libelled him (Watson) with allegations that he was a man of low character; that he was an unfortunate man; that the citizens considered him irrational and irresponsible and mentally sick; that he was more a knave than a fool, and that all respectable men would regret to associate with him.

The Post's answer to the suit admits the publication of Hagan's letter, dated Dec. 2, says that at the time Hagan and Watson were both members of the City Council, Watson being a candidate for re-election; declares that Watson had asked the Post for newspaper support; that Watson had complained to the Post because he said not enough space had been given to his speeches; that the Post reported his Pemberton square speech, and that Hagan had requested the publication of his letter of defence; that a political campaign was on and that the publication of the letter was privileged and that Watson afterwards requested the Post for additional reporting of his speeches.

Didn't Mean Hagan

James A. Watson was the first to testify. He said he lived at 33 Thornton street, Roxbury, had been a salesman for the Dyer Supply Company of Cambridge about two years and is at present a member of the City Council.

When questioned about the Pemberton square meeting, Watson denied that he had in his speech called Hagan a "washlady" or a "chambermaid." He might have called him a "flunkey," he said, but did not call him a "flub" or a "skunk." Neither did he call Hagan a "wet-nurse," he said.

"Did you call him a toady?" he was asked.

"Yes, I think I did."

"Did you call him un-American?"

"I might have. I want to qualify that—I might have said his conduct, in my opinion, was un-American."

"Did you speak of his having bad habits at the City Club at any time?"

"No, sir."

"What did you say?"

"I think I did say that a man drunk on the street might be arrested and put in the patrol wagon, and that was a disgrace, but a man could get drunk at the City Club, be taken home in a taxicab, and it was all right. I didn't allude to Mr. Hagan."

"Did you ever say that Mr. Hagan was bankrupt five times?"

"No, sir, I did not."

What He Called Hagan

Cross-examined by Attorney Edmund

A. Whitman for the defence, Watson was asked if the Post had not been giving him a fair amount of space. He replied: "No, not compared with the G. G. A."

Watson said he spoke in Pemberton square, Nov. 30. Asked just what he did call Hagan in that speech Watson replied:

"I called him what I call him now—a toady. In consequence of what I knew in regard to Mr. Hagan's birth and his early environment, how different it is from his present environment, toady is proper. I have no use for him. The man is a toady in mixing with the so-called better element of the City Council to the exclusion of another member and myself who represent the rank and file."

Asked what he meant by the better element, Watson replied that by the "so-called better element" he meant Mr. Storow and Mr. Coleman, both of whom opposed Mayor Curley.

"What else did you call Mr. Hagan?" he was asked.

"I called him a fakir."

"Why?"

"Well, I called him a fakir because in my opinion he's more of a bluff."

Watson further stated he called Hagan a "flunkey" for the same reason he called him a "toady." He also called him a "silver top," he said.

Thought It Trustworthy

He didn't call Hagan a "skunk," he said, nor a "chambermaid" or "washlady."

When asked if he had ever said anything about Hagan being a bankrupt Watson replied that he never called Hagan a bankrupt, but he might have referred to insolvency proceedings.

"I was speaking on information I thought trustworthy," said the witness. "I criticised him for trying to settle the affairs of the city when I had been told there were insolvency proceedings. I had been told Hagan had had business difficulties by a man named Frank Downs. I thought my allusion to the matter was of minor importance."

The trial will be resumed today when the cross-examination of Watson will be continued.

MAR - 9 - 1917.

TREMONT ST. AS WHITE WAY

Petition for Extension to Pleasant Street

A petition asking that Tremont street, from Boylston to Pleasant, be made a "white way" and be surfaced with smooth paving of a quality equal to that section of Tremont street extending to Scollay square, was filed at City Hall yesterday by Attorney Daniel J. Killey, acting for the representatives of \$5,000,000 in property holdings.

The petition points out the number of theatres, hotels and office buildings in the section for which improvement is asked.

CURLEY NOW IN BUSINESS TO HELP HUB

Orders 20 Carloads Of Potatoes

Efforts Being Made to Settle Strike of Fishermen

In an attempt to end the fishermen's strike, which, it is feared, will seriously affect the price of the only food commodity which has remained normal during the recent high price conditions, representatives of both sides of the controversy met at the State House today before members of the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. The move follows a conciliation yesterday when William H. Brown, secretary of the New England Coast Fisherman's Union, was called before U. S. District Atty. Anderson.

The strike was formally called yesterday, and more than 275 fishermen from Gloucester joined the 340 striking fishermen of this city.

Last night Mayor Curley received a committee from the West End Mothers' League representing the parents of 3000 children in the West End. The delegates were Max Hamlin of the United Hebrew Trade League, Mrs. Gertrude Aimbender and Mrs. Frances Yocheiman, both of the West End Mothers' League, and Atty. Geo. Roewer jr. Mr. Hamlin told the Mayor that the committee represented 27,000 persons in all. They asked the Mayor that breakfasts for school children be served in the schools and said that there is a likelihood of 3000 children being kept home from school if this is not done.

Mayor Curley told the delegation that he had rescinded his order for 20 carloads of rice and that he had secured potatoes instead.

Under the law the Mayor is not allowed to go into the business of the sale of foodstuffs, but as a private citizen he has put up \$16,000 to which a like amount has been added by the firm of W. & A. Bacon.

Potatoes, rice and sugar will be placed on sale at 8.30 Monday morning at Bacon's store and the amount to each purchaser will be limited.

Joseph Lee, chairman of the School Committee, is of the opinion that under the present law the Committee cannot take public funds to provide meals for school children. In 1913 the Legislature passed an act permitting cities and towns to provide food for school children, but the act is subject to acceptance of a majority of the voters of each city and town. Some cities have voted to accept this act, but it has never been presented to the voters of Boston.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

The indomitable Tom Cullen of East Boston, who is a candidate for delegate from the Second Representative District to the Constitutional Convention, has "frisked" again. As he was leaving City Hall yesterday with a nomination paper containing about 40 names protruding from an outside coat pocket a nimble-fingered gent annexed himself to the document which Tom intended filing with the State Secretary. Tom says that the trick isn't a bit clever, as anybody could do it, but he is going to make sure hereafter to carry valuables in other pockets.

Speaking of the Constitutional Convention, some of the dignified aspirants for the job are taking offence at the terming of the institution as the "Con. Con.," while others smilingly contend that it is a brilliant appellation. No nomination papers will be received after 12 m. Tuesday by the Election Commission for certification, and if an unexpected rush occurs Monday and Tuesday morning, the period for receiving papers may close sooner.

Here's a chance for Mayor Curley to win over the opposition of the Good Government Assn., according to a high city official. Why not permit the Good Government members of the City Council to select a successor to J. Frank Doherty, who resigned four months ago as purchasing agent, and then the City Council will make the salary anything the Mayor may recommend? The job now pays \$3000. The Mayor wants it increased to \$7500.

Election Commr. Frank Seiberlich, who is enjoying a winter sojourn at St. Petersburg, Fla., says the greatest sport in the world is riding trained alligators, and just to prove it he has sent several photographs of himself indulging in this novel sport to friends in City Hall. The alligators are bridled as is a horse and driven with a pair of reins. The Election Commissioner says they are decidedly uncomfortable to ride without a saddle.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

After an absence of more than a month, Asst. Sec. Jack Murphy of the Mayor's office has returned to his desk. During his absence he suffered the experience of three operations in the City Hospital.

Supt. Fred J. Kneeland of the Public Buildings Dept. is having a hard time compelling the elevator operators in the Annex to keep the doors of the elevators closed while in motion. The elevator inspectors who recently inspected the elevators insist upon this rule being strictly observed. Elevator Supt. Tom Coffey is so busy these days renewing old acquaintances that he has not noticed the slight breach of the rules.

The action of the Legislature in turning down the firemen's one-day-off-in-three bill will not legally prevent the Boston City Council from increasing the days off for firemen or making such a recommendation to the Mayor or Fire Commissioner, as the legislative bill is a State affair and the present law permits of a city regulating the working hours of its

firemen. Councilor McDonald's one-day-off-in-three bill has not yet come up for action by the City Council.

Dr. Philip Place, one of the most popular physicians at the Boston City Hospital, who has accepted an excellent offer to head the contagious department of the Cincinnati City Hospital, will leave for the West before the end of the week. He has won a wide reputation in diagnosis work.

If the Legislature does not enact Mayor Curley's bill which seeks to relieve Boston of the necessity of installing a certain number of water meters every year, the statute will be quickly violated and not a single meter will be installed for more than a year after June or July, as the Mayor does not intend to have the city robbed, he says, by the water meter trust, which is charging more than \$8 a meter this year compared with \$5.55 last year.

FIELD HOSPITAL IN THE FENWAY

Mayor Makes Suggestion to Dr. Harvey Cushing

In a letter addressed to Dr. Harvey Cushing of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, yesterday, Mayor Curley suggests the establishment of a field hospital in the Fenway opposite the Art Museum, as a means of permitting of valuable instruction to war doctors and nurses in preparation for any national crisis.

His letter to Dr. Cushing is as follows:—

"I have this day requested the chairman of the Park Commission, Mr. John H. Dillon, to call a meeting of the Commission tomorrow, March 22, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of selecting a site for the establishment of a field hospital. The most available site, in my opinion and also in the opinion of the chairman of the Commission, is on the Fenway land, directly opposite the Art Museum. This point, in addition to being central, provides easy access to the Harvard Medical and Peter Bent Brigham groups of buildings and can be converted at a very slight expense into a field hospital, as water and sewerage facilities are of the best. I appreciate the necessity for speedy action and believe it would be advisable for you to be present in person at the meeting tomorrow, which will be held at the office of the Commission, 33 Beacon st.

"I have suggested to the chairman of the Commission the advisability of storing the plank walks that it is customary to lay annually in the parks on the land in question, and, if this is done, it would provide an admirable floor for the entire hospital area, as the walks are sufficient in number to cover an area of approximately 60,000 sq. ft."

Boston's Health Expert Wallops "King Potato"

So Low in Food Value That Half Peck a Day Would Be Needed for Sole Diet.

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the Boston Board of Health, today takes a wallop at his majesty the POTATO.

Dr. Mahoney has not been awed by King Potato's recent effort to push its way into the society of rare gems. He says the potato, the plain, everyday, ungarnished "spud," has been grossly exaggerated and misunderstood in food value.

He says the potato has the lowest value as to proteids and carbohydrates and that its table use here is due "to an old Virginia habit formed in the sixteenth century."

What's more, Boston's health expert says, "potatoes are a sort of fashion," adding: "We think we cannot have a substantial meal without them, but as a matter of fact, they may be absolutely eliminated, with no loss of food value, provided we have a well-balanced diet of other things."

TWO SHILLINGS A POUND.

"And present prices are not the first in the career of potatoes. History repeats itself. Despite the rate of five cents for little more than a pound today, I find that in the reign of James I. they were such a luxury that they cost two shillings a pound, and were looked upon as a genuine delicacy to be compared with frog's legs and strawberries in the winter season."

"In the days of James I., however, potatoes were a garden product and unknown in the vegetable field. Now, with an annual crop of two hundred million bushels in the United States, we may well question the causes for sending the price of potatoes soaring into unreasonable realms."

"Let us appraise the potato at its face value. As a food it contains only 2 per cent. proteids, a little more than 20 per cent. starch, and more than 75 per cent. water."

"Comparison with the following list of substitutes will show that the potato has the lowest food value both as to proteids and carbohydrates:

| | Proteids | Fat | Carbo- hydrates | Water |
|-----------------|----------|-----|--------------------|-------|
| Potatoes | 2 | — | 20.7 | 75.5 |
| Rice | 8 | 1 | 76.5 | 13 |
| Beans | 23 | 2 | 53 | 14 |
| Peas | 23 | 2 | 52 | 15 |
| Rye Flour | 11.5 | 2 | 69 | 14 |
| Wheat Flour | 10 | 2 | 75.2 | 13 |
| Buckwheat Flour | 9.5 | 2 | 72.5 | 13 |
| Macaroni | 9 | 0.5 | 76.5 | 13 |
| Rye Bread | 6 | 0.5 | 49.5 | 42 |
| Dried Fruit | 2.5 | — | 55 | 30 |

"And when we consider that the average workingman requires daily not less than four ounces of proteid, two ounces of fat and from seventeen to eighteen ounces of starch or carbohydrates, it is plain that the food value of the potato has been largely over-estimated and that it can be dispensed with with no great loss to anything but our palates."

HALF A PECK A DAY.

"In the annual report of the Michigan State Board of Health for the year 1889, it is claimed that if one should attempt to live on potatoes only, the weight of food that he would

have to take each day in order to get the minimum quantity of proteids upon which life could be sustained would be not less than ten to twelve pounds. At the rate of twenty pounds to a peck, that would be about half a peck."

"A pamphlet issued by the Bureau of Public Health Education of the New York City Health Department gives by Matilda Schroeder Liftman, visiting housekeeper and dietician of the United Hebrew Charities, the following collection of simple but wholesome meals:

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Breakfast | Oatmeal with Milk and Sugar |
| Bread and Butter | Cocoa |
| Dinner | Meat Balls with Brown Gravy |
| Supper | Boiled Onions |
| Sliced Bananas | Sult Pea Soup |
| Stewed Prunes | Bread and Butter |
| Breakfast | Cornmeal with Milk and Sugar |
| Toast | Cocoa |
| Dinner | Baker Fish and Potatoes (Macaroni) |
| Baked Apple | Bread and Butter |
| Supper | Boiled Rice |
| Sugar and Cinnamon Cookies | Breakfast |
| Hominy with Milk and Sugar | Cocoa |
| Toast | Dinner |
| Meat Stew with Vegetables | Noodle Pudding |
| Supper | Potato Soup |
| Apple Sauce | Bread and Butter |
| Breakfast | Farina with Milk and Sugar |
| Toast | Cocoa |
| Dinner | Scalloped Eggs |
| Stewed Peaches | Baked Potato (Steamed Rice) |
| Supper | Macaroni and Cheese |
| Bread and Butter | Breakfast |
| Oatmeal with Milk and Sugar | Cocoa |
| Toast | Dinner |
| Baked Beans | Stewed Lentils |
| Bread and Butter | Supper |
| Escalloped Rice and Tomatoes | Cocoa |
| Gingerbread | Breakfast |
| Cornmeal and Milk | Cocoa |
| Toast | Dinner |
| Potatoes (Macaroni) | Pot Roast |
| Baked Apples | Supper |
| Cream of Tomato Soup | Milk |
| Bread and Butter | |

"Under no circumstances is the potato worth \$4 a bushel when rice and macaroni, with a food value almost four times as great, have a normal price to recommend them."

"MY FAVORITE SPORT IS HORSE RACING"

By PATRICK O'HEARN.



Athletics should be a part of the life of every business man. There are many men prominent in the affairs of the world who declare that they are unable to devote any of their time to sports on account of the pressing cares of business. But if this type of citizen planned his work properly, he would probably find a way to take part in some branch of athletics.

I am perhaps as busy as the average man of today. I am building commissioner of the city of Boston, president of the Hibernian Savings Bank, a director of the Old South Trust Company, vice-president of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank and a member of the Elks, Knights of Columbus and Foresters, but nevertheless find time for athletics.

I take great delight in being a director of the Dorchester Driving

Club. As a former vice-president of that organization, I have been active in its affairs. If other business men would also become interested in some form of athletics, they would be better able to retain their youth and vitality.

My favorite sport is horse racing. I have been interested in turf events for twenty years. During this time I have owned and driven some fast steppers.

Not Boy (2:07 1/4) was the greatest horse I ever owned. He did his best work in 1906 before I purchased him. He was the leading money-winning trotter of that year and captured no less than five of the important stake events, the classics being the Massachusetts, Charter Oak, Ohio, Transsylvania and Walnut Hall.

After I purchased Nut Boy, he did some brilliant running at the Franklin Field Speedway. He equalled the record of 1:01 for the Speedway course, while he covered a quarter mile in twenty-eight seconds. I



drove Nut Boy in most of his races in the Dorchester Driving Club meetings. He was a spirited horse, but that race gave me many thrills which are relished by real horsemen.

Carl C. was another trotter that I raced in many events. Carl C. was not quite as fast as Nut Boy, but nevertheless turned in some high-class performances on the turf.

I have two automobiles, but I prefer driving a thoroughbred over a race course to going out for a spin in one of my machines.

I believe that our boys, as well as their elders, should take a keen interest in athletics. I have taught my children to take a lively interest in clean, wholesome sports, for by doing so I know that they will become better citizens. My son, John P., is in athletics at St. John's Prep. My other children, Edward, Margaret, Catharine and Mary, also enjoy healthy amusements.

Baseball, of course, is the sport that appeals to most people. I have always been an enthusiast over the national pastime. I played it as a boy, and am still able to do a fair job at covering first base. First base is my favorite position in baseball. It is probably because I was always able to catch almost any kind of a ball that was thrown in my direction.

I consider baseball a great sport. I enjoy attending big league ball games. On account of my numerous business affairs, I am unable to witness many games. Baseball makes men and boys keen and fair. By playing the game our youths are developed physically. They are also taught not to take an unfair advantage. A first-class ball player is as fair and clean a man as we have among us.

Old Cy Young and Johnny Evers are fine examples of the modern ball player. Young lasted in baseball for many years because he lived properly. Evers is still a great ball player after years of honorable service on the diamond.

I do not recommend golf as a sport for the poor man or the poor man's son. It is a pastime primarily for the rich. To be proficient at golf, a boy or man must play the game about three times a week. This is often

nected with my department. I have found it necessary to discharge only one man.

I am sure that Boston's young and old athletic enthusiasts appreciate what my department is trying to accomplish. Congestion has caused many hardships in parts of the city. Houses were erected without any thought of stairways. One stairway was considered sufficient in the old-fashioned house. As a result, it has been necessary to erect fire escapes on many buildings.

Proper building construction will do away with fire escapes. There should be sufficient stairways to guard against fire perils. I hope to assist in accomplishing this result. By spreading out the city, we will be able to benefit conditions. I am certain that my efforts will be backed by Boston athletic enthusiasts, who believe in playing the game of life according to the rules and who insist upon fair play in business, as well as upon the field or race track course.

too much time for a man to take away from his business affairs. When you hear of a builder or contractor taking up golf for a recreation, in many cases you will later hear of his failing in business. By taking an active interest in golf and the affairs of a golf club, a man is obliged to neglect his family.

Athletics aid a boy or man in business. They are taught to do things according to law. I have several times been accused of bending back in administering the building laws. There is not any bending back in living



up to the law. As building commissioner, it is my duty to administer the laws as they are written in the statutes and as created by the judicial decisions of our courts. Boys learn in athletics to do what is required of them by the law. They know that if they are going to do what is right and proper they must comply with the rules of the game. As building commissioner, I have always demanded fair play. There is one law for the rich and the poor alike. There are not any sneaks con-

Being the Letters of

A CITY HALL REPORTER TO HIS PREDECESSOR

Sunday Night, March 4, 1917.

Dear Mike:

Took Mrs. Pete and the two little Petes up to the Auto Show last night to study the High Cost of Flivving.

She was facinated with one touring car with an aluminum finish. She said she'd buy it if some genius would only invent a motor that will run on dishwater instead of gasoline.

I wasn't interested in the "Speed-around Eight" with its aluminum finish. I was looking for a "Wool-worth Five," which is an automobile with a "nickel" finish, but I couldn't find one.

While Mrs. Pete was admiring a whale of a big limousine that is equipped with electric lights, hot water heat, storm doors, combination range, oak floors, basement laundry, set tubs, garbage chute, a conservatory, a pinocle parlor, built-in china closets, tile roof and janitor service, the price being not more than one-seventh of the national debt, I bumped into your old pal, Jim Callahan, the political oracle.

Talked an Earful

He gave me an earful on the mayoral fight that made an auto salesman seem suffering from lockjaw by comparison. Which is going some, because I honestly believe the reason the average automobile runs so beautifully is because it hasn't got the heart to break down after listening to all the nice things the salesman and demonstrator said about it.

Jim was full of political dope, as full as a Chinaman who has been leading against the bamboo so long that he has enough opium in him to bat 400 in the Yen Hock league.

"Do you know who is going to be the candidate that will run against Curley?" he asked, whispering mysteriously into my ear.

I laughed, not at his foolish question, but because that funny looking mustache that makes him look like a walrus tickled my ear.

"My guess is Tom Kenny," I finally answered, "because I am positive that Storow will not consent to run because of his poor health."

"Wrong, old top," he said. "Wrong, as usual."

"Well, how about Jim Gallivan?" I continued. "He told a friend of mine in Washington two weeks ago that he will run if Fitz will back him and if George Holden Tinkham does not run, as he knows that if he and Tinkham both ran against Curley either Curley or a fourth candidate would win."

Keliher the Man

"Wrong again," he chuckled. "John A. Keliher is the man!"

I nearly collapsed.

"How do you dope that out?" I asked.

"Well, we'll start on the assumption that Bob Winsor and Kidder, Peabody will be with Curley," he said, "and that leaves Jim Storow and Lee, Higginson to be with Curley's opponent."

I interrupted him.

"Your assumptions are about as broad as the young man who announced that he was a millionaire, starting on the assumption that a girl he had just met would ultimately

ly marry him and with the further assumption that her uncle in New Zealand would die rich and leave his fortune to her," I said.

The sarcasm bounced off his back like a baked bean off a battleship.

"Keliher could pull a stronger gang vote than Kenny," he continued. "He won the confidence of Storow by the fair manner—all things considered, of course—that he handled the Storow money when he ran for mayor. He is a friend of Ned Billings and is close to Charley Baxter."

Salesman Looked Slick

I wiped my forehead and glanced apprehensively at Mrs. Pete. She was talking to a salesman, who looked slick enough to sell coal in Gehenna or telescopes to the inmates of a blind asylum. I was afraid she would give him our address and that he would send his 12-cylindere Boulevard Boat out to the house for a demonstration. The auto was as big as the cottage I live in. If the neighbors ever saw Mrs. Pete riding in it they'd swear I was a burglar. I get home so late now at night that some of them suspect me of being a porch-climber.

But Callahan could not be stopped. "Did you know that Curley is so scared of Keliher that he has offered him five different jobs, including that of purchasing agent and fire commissioner. He wants to get him out of the way up on a shelf. Keliher turned every offer down cold turkey. Why? Because he knows what's up."

I looked out of the corner of my eye. Mrs. Pete was weakening. She was asking how much tires cost for the Boulevard Boat and that's a sure sign that an Auto Nut is loosening. Grabbing her by the arm, I fled, and for all I know, Callahan is still talking Keliher.

Telephone for Dead Man

Say, Mike, do you remember J. A. Pettigrew, the superintendent of parks, who died five or six years ago? John B. Shea has his job now. I discovered yesterday that the city of Boston is still paying perfectly good money to the telephone company to carry his name on the telephone list.

If you've got a telephone book, look up page 334 in the latest issue and you will find "J. A. Pettigrew, Res., Jamaica 45." If that isn't municipal efficiency, what is? I called up the telephone company, and learned that each year since Pettigrew died the city has paid a bill to carry his name in the telephone book. If the city keeps it up many more years, it would have been cheaper to buy him a monument.

Talk about dead men on the voting lists and on the payrolls! Here is a dead man carried in the telephone directory with the bill for it approved repeatedly by the Park and Recreation Department.

Do you remember young Milton A. Stone of Roxbury, who looks like a cross between Adonis and Francis X. Bushman, and who achieved considerable political fame by making a fight on the Republican ticket against "Diamond Jim" Timilty last fall?

I'm wondering if that fight may not have given him the impression

that he amounts to a whole lot. It may interest you to know that his resignation was "accepted" by the St. Alphonsus Association of Rox-

bury last week. This association is a powerful one, composed of hundreds of members with high religious ideals. It is absolutely non-political and any member who tries to convert a meeting into a Republican rally gets very properly and promptly sat upon and squelched, which makes me a strong rooter for the St. Alphonsus Association.

I figured Stone would get himself into a jam sooner or later. Recently he sent out press notices about the Republican Club he claims to have organized with 800 members. I'd like to see the 800, as a number of those whose names he made public as "members" tell me that the first they knew of joining was when they received a notice that they were either "officers" or "members." I guess Stone's "members" are like Goo-Goo members. I've tried in vain for years to find out what rights a member of the Good Government Association has except to read circulars sent to him by Bob Bottomly, and I haven't found out yet.

The "Tomahawk Rifles"

Former President of the Common Council Tim Connolly blew in to see me Friday afternoon. He wanted me to write up something about his "Tomahawk Rifles," his new organization of preparedness. There's all kinds of preparedness, even preparedness against impending national prohibition.

"Say, Pete, write something nice," he said. "Don't confine yourself to describing how all our members are mustled in, about our bottle-scarred veterans, and our plans for harbor defense affecting schooners and bars. We consider cannon balls as well as high-balls, and we'd be drilling our recruits now, only we haven't got any rifles."

"Well, Tim, if the Tomahawk Rifles haven't got any rifles, have they got any tomahawks? If they have, they might raid the theatre belt and get after the ticket scalpers," I said.

"No, here's a good one you can print, though," he said. "Write about Representative John L. Donovan, the King of Chinatown. I made him a colonel, and he tried to enlist four Chinamen. WE'RE going to expel him, I think."

I wonder if Connolly thinks I'd publish such bunk? I didn't even tell my editor. The last time I told the office about a meeting of the Tomahawk Rifles, they sent a new reporter out to cover it and he came back lit up like a Christmas tree, and got fired.

Scream of a Letter

Speaking of Chinamen, Curley got a scream of a letter last week just before he started for Washington. He had announced with becoming modesty his scheme to buy a train-load of rice to sell to the poor. Incidentally he took pains to mention that he had to borrow the money to finance the scheme. There's nothing like making the public think that, although you're mayor, you haven't tucked aside a fat little bank account.

Another letter he received read: "Now that you have proclaimed March 1 as Boston's official Hat day, how about a B. V. D. day?"

Your stockin'-foot, nat. PRATT

THOSE PAVING CONTRACTS

The machinations of the local paving ring were revealed by this newspaper a year ago in a series of articles showing the political connections of the prosperous and favored contractors. The system was simple, unbeatable, and financially effective, although the taxpayer, as usual, suffered.

As is his custom, Mayor Curley ordered an immediate reform—after the cat was out of the bag, the public aroused, the Finance Commission at work, and Councilman Storow waging a personal investigation in the City Council.

As a result, open specifications were adopted, split contracts were abolished, and conditions improved generally. Outside contractors, who had been laying identical pavements, at half the price, were attracted to Boston, believing that at last a square deal was in sight. The local contractors, in the face of a rising market for both material and labor, as well as more rigid inspection, lowered their prices, saving the city at least \$100,000.

But fair competition was still impossible. Bids were doctored, items were jockeyed. The total bid was made low by offering certain portions of the work at less than cost, with the apparent expectation that these portions would be later omitted by some considerate city official. Thus the lowest bid might cost the city more than a higher original bid by a legitimate competitor. The real joker was the time limit. The outside contractor when he appeared at City Hall found that he would have to put up an iron-clad bond before he could have the contract. The specifications required the completion of the work before a specified date. The time allowed was not sufficient for profitable work. With visions of having to pay overtime, of being hounded by hostile city officials, and of having their bonds attached, the competitors who had planned to break the paving ring either quit cold, or else jumped their prices to allow a margin to meet this time limit for the positive completion of their contracts.

Now let us see what happened after \$500,000 worth of paving contracts were won under these conditions, a local man getting the work in every instance. One contractor, very successful under the Curley administration, received a \$380,000 paving contract which had to be finished by 15th of last November. On that date he had 15 per cent. of his work completed. Mayor Curley has just extended his time until the 14th day of next July and, has not even criticized him. Other contracts for paving supposed to have been com-

pleted last fall have been extended until next summer by the mayor in the past few days. More extensions for other contractors are to occur in a few days.

Mayor Curley's only defense for ignoring the time limit in those bonded contract specifications will be to plead that the city cannot legally penalize the delinquent contractor, or to confess publicly that the delay is due to the inefficiency of his own officials.

We ask Mayor Curley why, if the city cannot penalize these contractors, he has gone to the trouble of giving them legal immunity by formally extending this time limit in an officially recorded document?

COUNCIL REJECTS NEW HAVEN PLAN

Refuses Permit to Close West First Street, or For More Tracks.

The petition of the New Haven railroad asking permission to close West First street, South Boston, to traffic, to double the number of tracks running through the railroad cut into the big freight yard on the Commonwealth flats, and to reconstruct some of the bridges over this cut was refused by the City Council yesterday afternoon. It had been under consideration for many months.

Councilmen Storow and Hagan asked that the petition be granted with the understanding that the road electrify through that portion of South Boston in order to eliminate the smoke nuisance, but this was defeated, although passed upon favorably in the executive session.

Councilman Ford, a resident of South Boston, led the opposition. "I will never vote to allow 5000 or 10,000 people to be evicted from their homes by deliberately inflicting upon them smoke, filth, noise and dirt," he said. President Storow argued that additional concessions to the New Haven were necessary to the growth of the business district of South Boston.

CATHERON SUES CITY FOR SALARY

In an effort to obtain the salary of which Mayor Curley has deprived him, Allison Graham Catheron, the Superior Court probation officer, has instituted legal proceedings.

It was rumored at the court house yesterday that James E. Carroll, attorney for Catheron, will ask that the case be sent speedily to the Supreme Court so that final action may be taken in the speediest possible time.

The suit as filed is for \$291.37, which would be the amount received for services rendered the county during the month of January. He took office the first Monday of that month, shortly after his appointment by the Superior

Court judges. The announcement of the selection was immediately followed by an attack upon Catheron by District Attorney Pelletier.

The suit will establish the extent of the mayor's power to prohibit payment of wages to an appointee of the Superior Court judges.

MONEY STOLEN BY PRISONER IS LOST TO GUARD

City Lawyers Decide Deer Island Officer Can- not Recover.

If a brass-buttoned officer at the House of Correction at Deer Island is robbed of \$265 by one of the prisoners he is guarding should the city make good the loss? Even if it is shown that the prisoner succeeded in getting the roll of greenbacks into the hands of friends in the South End for the purpose of hiring an attorney to get him out of jail?

The City Law Department yesterday, after lengthy and ponderous deliberation, decided that William T. Welch, an officer at the House of Correction, had no legal claim upon the city for the loss of \$265 stolen from him by a prisoner serving a sentence for theft.

According to Welch, the prisoner extracted the roll from a bureau drawer in his room at Deer Island, and succeeded in sending the money to friends in Boston before the theft was discovered.

It is believed that the prisoner, whose name is not divulged, sent the money in the care of a discharged prisoner escorted to the boat by Welch.

The theft was later traced to the prisoner and he was arraigned in court on Sept. 9, 1914, and found guilty, a sentence of three years being imposed.

The money was never recovered, however, and now the City Law Department has dismissed the formal claim made upon the city by Welch to be reimbursed for his loss.

The Law Department also dropped a claim against the city filed by Mr. and Mrs. James W. Allan of 39 Weber street, Roxbury, for damages claimed through the drowning of their son Arthur on July 7, 1913. Young Allan was sentenced to the Suffolk School for Boys at Deer Island and was drowned while trying to escape from the institution at night by swimming toward the mainland.

CITY HALL NOTES

Dear Mike:

Is John F. Fitzgerald going to back Congressman Jim Gallivan for mayor?

Your tip that you saw Fitz and Gallivan together in Washington several times a week ago last Friday was good dope, as Fitz admitted when he returned to Boston that he had spent the day with Gallivan.

Now I'll give you some dope. Fitzgerald's magazine, the Republic, which is his official mouthpiece, as you well know, will devote an entire page in this week's issue to Gallivan, printing two of his recent speeches in Congress. And when Fitzgerald gives an entire page boosting a probable candidate for mayor, keep your ear to the ground, for there is something doing.

I had what I thought was a corking political story today, and then had to throw it in the waste basket. A friend of mine told me positively that Fitzgerald had completed arrangements to give a banquet to Congressman Gallivan in the Ninth Regiment Armory next month.

Banquet Is Off

The story was right with the exception that the Fitzgerald in question is Redmond S. Fitzgerald instead of John F. Fitzgerald. "Red" Fitz has been appointed assistant appraiser of the port of Boston and the banquet was to have been in appreciation of Gallivan's work for him at Washington in getting the appointment.

The banquet is all off now, I understand, as Gallivan is due back in Boston today or tomorrow to stop it, as he is said to fear that we reporters would call it a banquet to boom his candidacy for mayor.

When Gallivan hits Boston I am going to ask him if your story is true about Curley and Frankie Daly having to get their tickets for the inaugural parade from him. I don't believe it. But what a scream it would be if Curley and Daly got their tickets for the inaugural parade at Washington from Jim Gallivan, the man who once said that the only thing Curley could get in Washington was the next train for Boston. The mayor told us that he had been personally invited to sit on the main reviewing stand, so I can hardly believe your story, although you've never given me any wrong dope yet.

Expects Kenny Also

It certainly looks as though Fitzgerald is grooming Gallivan as an anti-Curley candidate for mayor, but if Gallivan runs I think Kenny will also run. And with Curley and Gallivan tearing each other to pieces, I think Kenny would win, as Curley and Gallivan depend on the old gang to elect them, while Kenny's strength is with the reform element.

Curley appointed Henry H. O'Connor of South Boston as purchasing agent at \$3000 a year yesterday. In making out a list of his qualifications to send to the Civil Service Commission, the mayor neglected to mention that O'Connor worked for the city at one time.

Bryan Cocktails

Your old friend Standish Willcox has joined the Buttermilk Club. Dan Sheehan, custodian of City Hall, invited Willcox to join him in a sociable drink the other night and Willcox ordered buttermilk. Sheehan has a strong heart and did not collapse from the shock. Willcox for years has drank nothing but

Bryan cocktails, which consist of a glass of grape juice with a nut in it. He has always insisted that the title Col. Bryan was awarded on the grounds that a kernel is the best part of a nut.

Things have been quiet at City Hall pending the start of the City Council sessions on the budget. The only real laugh I had all week was when an animal trainer blew into the Black Temple last Wednesday looking for the mayor. He brought a young lion with him to show that he was a real animal trainer.

The lion, which weighed nearly 100 pounds, slipped its leash and walked down the corridor to where a scrubwoman was mopping the floor. He started drinking out of her pail and she thought he was a dog. She raised her mop in the air and started to wallop Mr. Lion.

He pulled his head out of the pail and said "Woof!" Just one little "Woof" was all he said. "Holy saints," gasped the scrubwoman. "It's a tiger." The mop flopped to the floor and she started down the corridor at a speed that made a rabbit look like a rheumatic snail strolling across a cake of soap on a wet day. If she is still traveling at the speed she was making when I last saw her, it will cost \$38 to send her a postal card.

Charley Chaplin Again

As far as I can find out, the City Council intends to hire George H. McCaffery, Jr., better known as "Charley Chaplin," because of his trick mustache, to conduct its budget investigations this year. He is the Chamber of Commerce chap who was hired by the Goo-Goo members of the council last year, and who was finally unearched by the newspaper men buried in a room in the Parker House with Secretary Bottomly of the Good Government Association, visiting him while the budget was being prepared.

After I wished the name of "Charley Chaplin" on him last year, he told a good story on the movie star.

The clergyman of an English regiment wandered outside the camp one night and when he returned a sentry challenged him.

"Who goes there?" the sentry demanded.

"Chapiain," answered the clergyman.

"Advance, Charley, and give the countersign," said the sentry.

Which is almost as funny as some of the Council proceedings.

Councilman Al Wellington of East Boston, who has served in the Council only a few weeks, is frankly disgusted with the abundance of bull at the meetings.

"I am beginning to understand why Councilmen Kenny, Coleman and Lehy refused to continue in public life," he said to President Hagan at the conclusion of the last meeting.

Hagan grinned.

"And you can understand why I recently announced that I will positively not seek re-election," said Hagan.

And he said a forkful, Mike, take it from me.

As far as recent Council meetings are concerned, if wasted words were drops of water, the City Council would make Niagara Falls look like a leak in a garden hose.

Your stockin'-foot pal,

PETE.

P. S.—Councilman Dan McDonald, the Charlestown Kewpie, has reminded the new members that the segregated budget sessions lasted for 10 weeks last year. "It was a budget without much budget," he declared. Dan is the man who put the pain in the Goo-Goo campaign last fall.

Your s-f pal, P.

The Boys at Rainsford Island

Issued a magazine yesterday containing 12 pages with a front page in three colors. The work was done exclusively by the boy inmates of the institution under the direction of Supt. Ryan and Instructor of Printing Barry. Some of the boys are reporters and among their items of news is a hint that one matron gave another a black eye.

Another item mentions a matron who receives a telephone call from a "friend" every evening at 8.10 P. M. The magazine will be published monthly just before visiting day in order that the boys can give their copies to their parents after reading them. Subscriptions to outsiders are \$1 a year and Supt. Ryan explains that every dollar thus received will help the boys along.

Ex-Senator James H. Brennan

of Charlestown is a candidate for the constitutional convention in the tenth congressional district. Brennan was chairman of the Suffolk County Apportionment Commission that stood so loyally back of Martin Lomasney on the matter of granting him three representatives in Ward 5 that the Supreme Court had to rule their actions illegal on two occasions.

As a result of that row, Brennan is making the second plank of his platform a pledge to fight for apportionment of the Legislature on a basis of population instead of legal voters, pointing out that national representatives are apportioned on the population basis. His primary plank is for an amendment permitting cities and towns to sell and manufacture necessities of life.

Clarendon Street's Extension

from Stuart street to Columbus avenue is favored by Mayor Curley. The improvement will cost about \$175,000, according to the Board of Street Commissioners, this estimate including the cost of a new bridge over the Boston and Albany tracks. The plans include the gift of land to the city by the Park Square Real Estate Trust, which will mean the tearing down of the old Back Bay Hotel.

The extension is merely the first step toward the general development of this district by this new real estate trust. The remainder of the plans, including the extension of Stuart street, is not regarded very enthusiastically by Mayor Curley just at present, but he has reserved his decision until March 10 and will study the details and values of the proposed development in the meantime.

FEB-11-1912

DEFEAT TAGUE'S PLAN TO BUILD BATTLESHIP HERE

(Special Despatch to The Journal)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—Opposition by the naval committee today defeated in the House the amendment offered by Congressman Peter F. Tague making it mandatory upon the secretary of the navy to build and equip a battleship in the Charlestown Navy Yard. In speaking in behalf of his amendment to the naval appropriation bill, Mr. Tague criticized Congressman Tinkham for failing to fix him.

"The navy yard was never in better condition than today," declared the congressman. "We have every equipment excepting the ways, a few cranes and new machinery for the building of battleships. We have 3500 men working today against 1800 four years ago. Forty-two warships were at the yard for repairs at one time."

POST - MAR - 6 - 1917

MUSES TO BARE LEGS IN BOSTON

Harvard Actors to
Disregard Hub
Censorship

The Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard will present a cast of 18 bare legs and other principals in Boston on April 12 and 13. John M. Casey, the City Hall censor, says he doesn't care if they do, and the Harvard students who are to dance as muses in their bare legs don't care, so there you are.

CASEY DOESN'T CARE

The Pudding Club management was determined to present the dance of the muses with the lower limbs of the student actors undraped, regardless of the attitude that City Hall might take. When the management of the club called Censor Casey on the telephone to discover if it would be proper for the muses to dance as they used to on Mt. Olympus, Mr. Casey advised them not to do it, according to the claims of the Pudding clubmen. Mr. Casey yesterday said that he offered no objection to the dance, inasmuch as they informed him that students dressed in the raiment of muses were going to do it.

The nine Hasty Pudding men who are to do the dance of the muses and over whose legs the controversy rages, are Hampton Robb, Jr., manager of the football team; Arthur Phinney of the varsity track team, John Lavallo, editor of the Harvard Lampoon; Fred W. Ecker, William Otis, Gregory Jones, Joseph Gazzam, Gustavus Edwards and C. deRham.

MAR - 13 - 1917

STREET PAVING TAKES A JUMP

Higher Prices in 1917
Patching Bids

The high cost of paving was reflected in bids submitted yesterday by Senator James P. Timilty's concern, the Central Construction Company, for the annual contract for patching the city's asphalt pavements.

The principal item of the contract is for 25,000 square yards of asphalt surface having a depth of 1 1/2 inches. Although Timilty's company did the work last year for \$1.16 per square yard the price asked for 1917 is \$1.37. Another item calls for 5000 square yards of asphalt surface to be laid by the surface heater method. The price last year was 50 cents per square yard. But the Central Construction Company, which did the work last year, now asks 77

MAR - 1917

DEBATE ON FOOD IS SHARP

Sherburne Offers to
Shoot Lomasney
as Traitor

MAYOR ORDERS 20
CARLOADS OF RICE

Women From House-
keeper's League See
Governor

All local forces that are arrayed against conditions that are declared to be responsible for the present high cost of foodstuffs found their storm centre yesterday on Beacon Hill. In the House of Representatives resolutions favoring an embargo on foodstuffs encountered determined opposition, and the debate was characterized by an unexpected display of bitterness. In the course of the day five distinct legislative measures, designed to relieve the present food situation, were introduced in the house.

SEE GOVERNOR

While the legislators were becoming more and more heated as a result of their conflicting views, Governor McCall was visited by a delegation of women representing the Housewives' League. The members of the delegation left with the Governor resolutions asking him to urge the Legislature to memorialize Congress to pass an embargo act.

MAR - 1917

RESTRICTIONS ARE EXTENDED

Street Cars Barred From
Washington Street

Street car restrictions in Washington street, between Essex and Franklin streets, were extended by the City Council for 60 days, yesterday. These regulations were originally put into force for the Christmas holidays and they provide that no street cars shall

be operated in the restricted section of Washington street, between 10 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

On learning of the action of the council, the Board of Street Commissioners, which has jurisdiction over teaming traffic, extended the order, stipulating that the restricted section shall be a one-way thoroughfare for vehicular traffic.

The council decided that within 30 days a public hearing would be held on the question of making the restrictions permanent.

MAR - 3 - 1917

LAW HEAD NOT TO QUIT JOB

Denies He Will Resign
Over Office Change

Corporation Counsel Sullivan yesterday declared as groundless a report that he was contemplating handing his resignation to Mayor Curley because the latter intended to shift the city law department from offices in the Tremont building to quarters in the upper part of City Hall. The Mayor in submitting the 1917 budget to the City Council cut from the estimates the provision for the \$4500 annual rental now being paid for the Tremont building offices.

It has been known for some time that the Mayor has felt that a saving could be accomplished by shifting the law department to offices now vacant in City Hall. The report in circulation yesterday was that Corporation Counsel Sullivan learned of the budget pruning after the Mayor had left for Washington and very promptly announced that he would resign rather than quit the Tremont building for City Hall.

But Mr. Sullivan announced that he had no thought of resigning and that he felt that after the situation is discussed with the Mayor the latter would consent to the retention of the present offices of his department.

MAR - 9 - 1917

WILL WORK FOR CURLEY

Street Cleaning Men Send
Letter of Approval

According to a letter received by Mayor Curley yesterday, many foremen in the municipal street cleaning and sanitary divisions have been instructed to work for the Mayor's re-election. These foremen are members of the Street Cleaning and Sanitary Foremen's Association. The communication to the Mayor was as follows:

"At the regular monthly meeting of the Street Cleaning and Sanitary Foremen's Association of the public works department, it was unanimously voted that your administration be approved, and that every member of our association be instructed to work for your re-election as Mayor of the city of Boston." The letter was signed by James R. Crozier, president; John P. Kelly, vice-president; and James A. Guthrie, secretary.

POSIT - MAR - 9 - 1917.

CATHERON CASE TO HIGH COURT

Supreme Court to Decide His Status

The status of Allison G. Catheron as chief probation officer of the Superior Criminal Court of Suffolk county will soon be passed upon by the full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court. Yesterday counsel representing Mr. Catheron and the city of Boston reached an agreement upon the facts and these were presented to Judge Hardy of the Superior Court, who ordered a verdict for \$291.66, the month's salary which, by order of Mayor Curley, was withheld from Mr. Catheron upon the solicitation of District Attorney Pelletier. The latter objected to Mr. Catheron's appointment because of his residence in a county other than Suffolk and because of his activity on certain sectarian issues at the State House while a member of the Legislature.

Street Railway Company stated that he did not agree with the plan for a food embargo, inasmuch as he believed it would not prove practicable.

"The rest of the State has to eat, as well as Boston," said Mr. Goff. "The Governor represents the rest of the State as much as Boston."

"The various cities and towns are asking my company to ship food and milk to them from Boston, and are asking the railroad what we are going to do to help them in the event of a strike. The fact that the harvesting season has long been over, means that the tide of foodstuffs is flowing from Boston instead of into the city."

"Fully one-half of the cargoes we carry from Boston comprise foodstuffs. We are carrying milk out of Boston rather than bringing it here."

Extra Freight Cars

H. P. Potter, assistant to President Brush of the Elevated Company, stated that the extra equipment of the system was rapidly being put into shape for emergency use. If the necessity arose the Elevated could supply the Bay State and the Boston & Worcester systems with about 100 cars for freight transportation, said Mr. Potter.

President Charles F. Weed of the Boston Chamber of Commerce asserted that railroad men will be committing disloyal act if they strike. He stated that an investigation by the Chamber of Commerce had shown that there is about six weeks' supply of meat in Boston. The flour situation was not so good, he said.

Mr. Weed advocated a restriction on the sale of foodstuffs if a strike goes into effect.

President Walter V. Fletcher of the Fruit and Produce Exchange, stated he had been told by a poultry man that there are from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 pounds of poultry in the city.

As a representative of the automobile men, John H. MacAlman declared they always stood in readiness to cooperate for the benefit of the public, and he promised that "everything on wheels will be available."

Mayor Curley announced that Mr. Maguire of the Pierce-Arrow Company and Mr. Johnson of the Buick had communicated to him their willingness to render all aid within their power.

Among others who took part in the conference were J. D. McGrath of the freight department of the Elevated Company, Thomas Dreier of the Bay State Street Railway, Health Commissioner Francis X. Mahoney, Street Commissioners Dunn and Brennan, Dr. Davis of the H. P. Hood & Sons Company and C. L. Alden, Jr., of Alden Bros. Company.

budget passed by the School Board last evening. Excluding nearly a million dollars for new school buildings, this is \$230,000 more than was spent last year for public education.

The largest item of expenditure is the salaries of instructors, which amounts to \$4,460,350. This represents an increase in salaries amounting to \$125,000.

BOGAN HOLDS OUT

Major Fred L. Bogan refused to vote for the appropriation of \$940,974 for new school buildings because it did not contain a provision for a new high school for Dorchester.

Owing to a large decrease in the number of pupils, the board was able to grant to the various educational departments practically every cent requested. The cut in the budget amounted to only one per cent and this was made principally in the amounts allowed for repairs, supplies, coal and physical education.

William Keough, the business agent, called the attention of the board to the fact that there were 4571 pupils less in the schools at the beginning of this year than last. This was due, he said, to fear of infantile paralysis and industrial conditions which have created such a demand for labor of all kinds that the schools have felt it by a substantial decrease in the elementary and high schools. This decrease resulted in a saving of \$100,000 so far and is expected eventually to save the schools \$300,000 during the current financial year.

The new buildings for which the School Board appropriated money last evening include an eight-room building in the Roger Wolcott district in Dorchester, costing \$140,000; an eight-room annex to the John Cheverus School in East Boston, costing \$104,026; a new 10-room school in the Eliot-Hancock district in the North End, costing \$148,581, and a site for a new Public Latin School, costing \$89,000.

MAR - 18 - 1917.

MAYOR TO ASK EMBARGO

Wants Shipment of Food Out of Boston Stopped

The placing of an embargo on all foodstuffs now being shipped out of Boston was urged by Mayor Curley yesterday as the method of preventing a shortage of the necessities of life if a railroad strike takes place. The Mayor made known his views at a conference in his office with officials of street railway companies, members of the big milk companies and other prominent men.

TO ASK EMBARGO

In the event of a strike being declared, the Mayor stated that if necessity arose he would have all ordinances and ordinary regulations suspended so that an equitable distribution of food supplies at present on hand could be made.

The Mayor announced that the first step would be his official request to Governor McCall for the placing of an embargo on food shipments.

Vice-President Goff of the Bay State

SCHOOLS OF HUB TO COST

\$7,362,974

School Board Passes Big Increase in Budget

Boston will spend \$7,362,974 on its schools this year, according to the

MAR - 13 - 1917.

FOR BENTON WILL OPINION

Mayor Puts Query to Library Trustees

The library trustees have been asked by Mayor Curley to render an opinion on the intent of the provisions of the will of Josiah H. Benton, who was president of the trustees at the time of his death. Mr. Benton bequeathed a fortune for library purposes, but he stipulated that in order to make the gift effective the city would be obliged to increase the annual appropriation for the library. Mr. Benton stated in the will that the amount provided by the city must at least equal 3 per cent of the total appropriations of the various municipal departments.

Mayor Curley is undecided as to whether Mr. Benton meant 3 per cent of all municipal departments, including the school department, or of just city departments under the direct control of the Mayor.

MAR - 9 - 1917

Going to Be Martyr Declares 'Jerry' Watson in \$50,000 Libel Suit

Councilman Announces Purpose to Prevent the
Newspapers Abusing Public Men Unfairly—
Crowd Court to Watch Trial.

MAR 7 1917

Councilman James A. (Jerry) Watson declared he was going to be a martyr to prevent newspapers abusing public men unfairly, said Sheriff Quinn had fooled him once, but wouldn't again, and declared a paper stating he was ordered out of a lawyer's office wasn't anything that would bother him at the trial today of his \$50,000 suit against the Post Publishing Company.

The courtroom was crowded. The trial is before Judge Keating and a Suffolk jury. The alleged libel was contained in a letter from Henry Hagan printed in the Post of Dec. 3, 1915, written in reply to certain remarks Jerry was reported as having made in a speech in Pemberton square.

When he took the stand today Watson was asked to pick out mistakes he claimed were made by the Post in reporting the Pemberton square speech. Then he was shown other Post clippings of accounts of his speeches during his campaign for the council in 1915 and asked to find any flaws.

Atty. Edmund A. Whitman, counsel for the Post, asked him what lawyer's offices he had been employed in. In answering, witness referred to former Dist. Atty. Moran and observed: "He was a dear friend of mine."

"Ever call Moran any names?"

"No, sir."

Then Atty. Whitman showed Watson a newspaper clipping. Watson said: "That's false like all the other stuff."

"Did Mr. Moran tell you to get out of his office?"

"Why, that's about the district attorney's office. I probably had some disagreement with him."

"Did you say to Mr. Moran, 'Your nothing but a political nobody'?"

"Going to Be Martyr."

"No, I don't think I did."

"Isn't it funny you didn't complain at that time about a newspaper article saying you had been kicked out of a lawyer's office?"

"Oh, that wouldn't be anything. That wouldn't bother me. But saying a man is mentally sick is a little stronger."

Watson here said he had supported Mayor Fitzgerald, but admitted that it was barely possible he had used vigorous language in campaigning against Fitzgerald and said he had probably used definite language in regard to him.

"Ever say anything about 'highlanders and political pickpockets'?"

"No," replied Watson.

Then Watson remarked, "It's the vicious stuff I am opposed to, not the ordinary misquotations. I am going to be a martyr to prevent newspapers abusing public men unfairly. I probably criticised Fitzgerald and his friends strongly."

In the course of his testimony, Watson said, "I remember times when I spoke ahead of you, Mr. Whitman, and after I got through the crowd left."

"Perhaps they had endured all they could," replied Whitman.

Asked about attacks he might have made on other politicians, Watson said

he opposed Curley and at a rally in Grove Hall some one kicked him as he went in and he referred in speaking to Mark Angell and Joseph P. Collins as the kind of men supporting Curley. He also said he once attacked Iouis A. Frothingham as holding down two jobs in violation of law. He also said in his latest campaign he had talked frankly about his opponents.

Admits Being Fooled.

"Ever say anything about Sheriff Quinn?"

"I was opposed to his manner of conducting the jail."

"Why did you anger the good natured Mr. Quinn?"

"Good natured?" replied Watson.

"Well, why did you go up and recommend him for sheriff?"

"Well, he fooled me that time."

"Is it the only time he has fooled you?"

"It's the only time he will fool me," replied Watson.

As to his speech in the municipal building in ward 17 on Dec. 4, 1915, Watson said he thought he read the alleged libellous letter of Hagan in the Post of Dec. 3, to the meeting, but had no recollection of certain statements.

"Did you at any time tell your fellow citizens that it was not a fair letter?"

"Well, I told my wife."

"Then, so far as anything you did, you made no denial of the statements in the letter."

"I won't say whether I did or did not. I will say I don't remember."

"And after all these statements didn't you go to the Post and ask for more space?"

"I have no recollection."

"Didn't you call up the Post city editor and ask for a stenographer to report your speech of Dec. 23?"

"I knew better than ask the Post city editor to do anything for me. Now I do recollect calling Mr. Grozier up on the telephone."

"Mr. Grozier, who called you 'Dear Jerry,'" observed Whitman.

"Oh, that 'Dear Jerry' stuff, you know, began 'way back in 1912; then it became 'Mr. Watson,' and later 'Dear Sir,'" replied the plaintiff councilman.

In objecting to some of Mr. Watson's lengthy answers, Mr. Whitman remarked: "We'll get along faster if you'll answer the questions."

While reading one of the clippings handed him by Mr. Whitman, he exclaimed, as Whitman was glancing also at the clipping: "It isn't very pleasant to have any one reading over one's shoulder; I know something about ethics if I don't know much about law." Whitman said he didn't have any copy. Watson told him to get a duplicate. The case is unfinished.

"Have you had many personal conflicts?" Watson was asked by Whitman. "I've always defended myself and my honor," replied Watson.

"With Hagan?"

"No."

"Wasn't there talk of a personal conflict with Hagan in the council chamber?"

A NEGLECTED SHRINE

By common consent, Evacuation day belongs to South Boston. How many of us know that the substantial remains of one of the "forts" that figured prominently in the momentous events that Evacuation day celebrates may still be seen in Cambridge? How many people of Cambridge itself ever visit those earthworks over which the three ancient cannon still peer Bostonward? The flag flies there daily, from a lofty pole, but otherwise the historic spot—christened "Fort Washington" in honor of the new commander in 1775—suffers a sad neglect.

It lies between Waverly street and the Boston & Albany tracks, at the foot of Allston street, and factories, railroad sheds, tenements and cluttered dumps hem it in. It is not far in the rear of the huge plants of the Ford company and Gray & Davis, which tower by the river, now a quarter of a mile away, but which ran close to the earthworks when the patriots constructed them. There is no tablet or marker to tell the story of the fort. The substantial iron fence, built some sixty years ago, is broken down in places. Workmen from the railroad and the factories have worn paths here and there across the enclosure, which is about 150 feet square. There is need for the patriotic societies that have come to the rescue of the old fort in earlier years to get active again.

History tells little of the part that these particular fortifications and their cannon played. It is known that they were under fire from the British batteries on the Boston shore of the Charles, and that American soldiers were killed there. There is a tradition that a British force went up the Charles to Gerry's Landing—where Saltonstall and Phillips and their followers made the beginnings of Watertown in 1630—and marched down to attack the fort in the rear, and that the British soldiers who fell were buried beside the earthworks. Certain it is that the old fortress helped make history, that Washington himself was there and that it deserves a better fate than the neglect that the present generation accords it.

CITY OFFERS SITE FOR A FIELD HOSPITAL

Mayor Curley has notified Col. J. R. Kean, military director of the Red Cross in Washington, that, by co-operation with the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital staff, the city can provide a site in the Fenway, opposite the Art Museum, for a Red Cross field hospital. The cost of such a hospital is estimated at \$25,000.

"I sincerely trust," the mayor wrote to Col. Kean, "that the Red Cross Association will establish and maintain a Red Cross unit in this city, so that every possible opportunity for the promotion of efficiency on the part of volunteer interns, orderlies and nurses may be provided to the end that in the event of war human life may be conserved."

TRANSCRIPT - MAR-8-1917.
CITY FORCE OUT FOR MAYOR

Curley Himself Makes the Bold
Announcement

Sanitary Foremen Working for His
Re-election

Help of All the Laborers Is
Expected

First Group Lineup for Mayor's
Fight

One of the boldest announcements ever known of political activity on the part of city employees was that given out by Mayor Curley today, wholly unsolicited, consisting of a letter from the Street Cleaning and Sanitary Foremen's Association of the public works department, in which the mayor's administration is approved and information given that "every member of the association is instructed to work for your reelection."

This is the first political line-up thus far announced for the mayor's reelection. It comes from a source that has always been actively engaged in politics, but which has usually kept its activity as far beneath the ground as possible, because of the criticism encountered when there is a suspicion of such employees, voluntarily or involuntarily, being engaged in politics.

There have been no mayors, so far as recalled, who considered it to their advantage to have the public informed that city employees were devoting their energy for their election. In nearly every campaign coercion is charged, only to be emphatically denied. Even the suspicion of political activity in the departments is scorned, not only by the employees themselves but by the heads of the departments and the mayor.

There is no department in the city that approaches the great public works department in its political work. The disclosures in a recent campaign when these men were admitted to secret political meetings by card, and the press excluded, revealed the nature and the extent of a persistent political activity. Now comes the announcement, most boldly advertised, of the first political step taken by a group of employees in this department for the mayoral election of next December. The announcement comes just at the time when thousands of Boston taxpayers believe that the exasperating condition of the streets, since the storm of Sunday and Monday is due to lack of energy in the public works department.

The letter is as follows:

Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor, City Hall,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir—At the regular monthly meeting of the Street Cleaning and Sanitary Foremen's Association of the Public Works Department it was unanimously voted that your administration be approved and that every member of our association be instructed to work for your reelection as mayor of the city of Boston.

Respectfully yours,

James R. Crozier, President
John P. Kelly, Vice President
James A. Guthrie, Secretary

MAY-3-1917.
TO HAND JOFFRE \$150,000

Boston Will Show France Its
Appreciation

Money Is to Go to French War
Orphans

Sum Will Keep 4000 Youngsters a
Year

Everybody Will Have Opportunity to
Give

And Everybody Is Asked to Do His
"Bit"

Collection of Fund Will Start at
Once

And Continue Until Joffre Gets
Here

MAY 3 1917

Boston's tribute to France and incidentally to Marshal Joffre will be a gift of at least \$150,000, to be handed to him probably when he reviews the Harvard Regiment in the Stadium.

This considerable sum—considerable when it is remembered that Boston is giving generously to other war charities—is to be collected in the next few days, beginning at once; and the check covering the gift will be presented to Marshal Joffre in behalf of the Fatherless Children of France. The sum of \$150,000 will furnish support for 4000 French orphans for a year; and this is of course in addition to the many hundred French orphans which the Boston committee of the Fatherless Children of France already has under its care.

The collection of this sum in a few days will mean an extra effort on everybody's part, but when it is realized that the gift is partly to France, partly to Joffre and partly to little French war sufferers—when the full realization comes to people of Greater Boston that the soldiers of France have long been the American first line of defence—it is believed that the money will come open-handedly.

Everybody will have an opportunity to give, for the greater city will be canvassed thoroughly in a way that the committee is not yet divulging, but a way that will be comprehensive. Every man and concern in State street, every business house, wholesale or retail, every citizen, every man, woman and child, in fact—particularly every child with a father—will be asked to make the gift a tribute from the whole of Boston.

A popular individual amount to give, it is suggested, is \$36, which will support one French orphan a year.

The committee which has the offering in charge was represented at a meeting today at the home of Miss Elizabeth S. Crafts by Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Mrs. Jasper Whiting, Charles C. Walker, Philip Wrenn and Paul D. Rust.

Work on the collection has already started and it will not stop until Joffre arrives in Boston. The treasurer of the fund is Allan Forbes, care of State Street Trust Company, and persons inclined to give before the solicitor finds them may send checks direct to Mr. Forbes.

MAR-8-1917.
DEVELOPING BOSTON

So much real value can be developed for the city of Boston out of the plan for extending Stuart street and opening up the whole area south of Boylston street that the Legislature cannot fail to regard the project as deserving of public promotion. Of course there must be careful consideration both of the way in which the work should be done and of the means for meeting its cost. It was precisely on these points, however, that the promoters of the Park Square Real Estate Trust, which is the private enterprise at stake, showed a helpfully coöperative attitude when they appeared yesterday before the legislative committee on Municipal Affairs. They certainly seemed ready at all points to consider the good of the city at large. Instead of insisting on one plan alone for financing the improvement, they offered a choice of alternatives and put the selection squarely up to the General Court. The suggestions made, with facts and figures supporting them, show first how the takings and street improvements could be made by the city through the exercise of its usual right of eminent domain with money borrowed outside the debt limit. The other proposal involves the use of the powers conferred by the excess condemnation amendment to the State Constitution, ratified in 1911, which would let the city out for a net cost considerably less than would have to be met under the first plan.

There is in addition such token of the trust's willingness to pay for value received as may be discovered in its offer to give to the city outright a certain part of the property fronting on Trinity place, occupied by buildings formerly used by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars. The part so offered would cover the land necessary for the extension of Stuart street from Clarendon street through to Trinity place and so out, ultimately, to Huntington avenue. We have these evidences of the trust's good faith, and they complete the case in favor of the project as a whole. Its inherent values to the city have been beyond question, ever since the City Planning Commission first revealed the opportunities of extending, improving and beautifying Boston through the intelligent development of all this area, much of which is now mere waste land. A responsible committee of the Chamber of Commerce has reported that this development would, in its opinion, strike directly at the root of our present downtown congestion. It does not merely try to regulate traffic in

duce, the amount of their work and effort? It is doubtful whether the money to cover the change is even available. If it is not, if the city is not immediately prepared to enlarge the number of its firemen so as to make this frequent holiday possible without impairing Boston's protection from fire, what a mistaken act would be the passage of this ordinance! In time of general emergency we would be granting an order which could only have the effect of reducing Boston's power to meet an emergency. To talk about enrolling all retired firemen in a list for special emergency duty, and then to pass an ordinance which would cripple the department's regular organization, were a strange incongruity.

Lion Tamer Locked in Cage; His Animals Enjoy Freedom

Dare-Devil Denny, Whose Pet Scattered City Hall Reporters, Advertised to Sell Everything From Sacred Cow to Hippopotamus by Mail, Say Inspectors.

Louis E. Denny, who does a mail order business in wild animals, according to postoffice inspectors, didn't lead any lion around yesterday.

While "Brutus," his pet lion and companion, played at home with Snookums, his Boston terrier roommate, Denny spent the morning in the cage in the office of United States Marshal Mitchell.

It seemed rather rough on Denny, the undaunted, lion-hearted, dare-devil, to lock him up in a cage while his wild animals enjoyed freedom, but the law is law, and Denny was under arrest, charged with using the mails to defraud.

Denny was arrested on the complaint of Postoffice Inspector Hall, who charges that a Maine woman sent the lion tamer money for a dog which she never received. Denny pleaded not guilty when arraigned before United States Commissioner Hayes. He was held in \$300 for a hearing and allowed to go on his personal recognizance.

On Wednesday Denny and "Brutus" dropped into the City Hall for a call. The objective point was Mayor Curley's office, where Denny was to seek a job as nurse or valet or something to the animals in the Franklin Park Zoo. "Brutus" was to accompany him in the position of advisor or protector. The mayor was in New York, so Denny and "Brutus" decided they would repeat their call yesterday.

Yesterday the City Hall reporters hid their rubbers and themselves and bribed the janitor to tell them when "Brutus" called and left. When the news came that "Brutus" was home and Denny was locked up in a cage the reporters hurried to the office of

the United States marshal and made faces at him.

"You're a fine lion tamer," said the dignified Transcript reporter one-half of whose \$1.25 rubbers had been digested by "Brutus" the day before. "Why don't you eat your way out?"

Denny ignored the taunts and later in the day departed mournfully to seek solace with "Brutus" and Snookums.

Denny, according to postoffice inspectors, has Barnum faded when it comes to getting wild animals. Denny, they said, advertised through the mails that he would sell anything from a sacred cow or a hippopotamus to a trained flea.

He lives at 532 Massachusetts avenue, which is anything but a wild community, and far different from the picture one would imagine when reading Denny's alleged literature, describing himself as proprietor of the "New England Stock Ranch, breeders of swine, goats, poultry, lions, elephants and dogs."

When Denny received an order for an animal, according to the inspectors, he went out and bought one and then shipped it to his customer, together with a list of "bargains" in anything from an elephant to a maltese kitten. In Newton he sold a pony, the inspectors say, and in Brooklyn, N. Y., a cub bear.

When Mrs. Ernest Stull of Woodland, Me., sent money for a dog she received none, the inspectors charge, and Denny's arrest followed.

Last night the news of Denny's embarrassment was kept from "Mark Antony" and "Cleopatra," brother and sister to "Brutus," and from Agnes, the pet cobra that Denny sometimes wears for a necktie; but the crocodile who heard shed tears.

SLUSH FILLED STREETS CAUSE MANY PROTESTS

**Nearly 1200 Men at Work.
Improvement Is Expected by Tonight.**

The condition of Boston's streets yesterday caused a flood of complaints from every corner of the city concerning the accumulations of ice, snow and slush.

By nightfall the city had 700 regular city employees, 200 emergency men hired by the city, and 270 men provided by contractors at work on snow removal and flushing the streets with streams from hydrants, this method washing the slush and snow into the sewers. The city had 100 of its trucks, punks and carts at work removing the snow, and the contractors furnished 65 wagons and auto trucks.

Massachusetts avenue, from Albany to Tremont streets, on the ingoing side, became so rough and impassable that Public Works Commissioner Murphy was compelled to close it to traffic in order to prevent damage to vehicles. The condition was caused by the presence of hummocks of ice with the depressions filled with slush that made them indiscernible until the automobile or wagon hit them.

Although they were not closed, Atlantic avenue, Broad, Commercial, Congress and Oliver streets, Huntington avenue and other arterial traffic thoroughfares were in almost as impassable a condition. By tonight traffic conditions are expected to improve, although Mayor Curley last evening admitted that his expectations are based mainly on hope that the weather will remove most of the snow.

The contract system proved a failure yesterday, the contractors contending that they were unable to secure men, even by advertising. Mayor Curley, however, had no difficulty in obtaining 200 emergency men to go on the city payroll. Satisfactory results can never be obtained by the contract system, he stated.

CITY HALL NOTES

Fire Department Motorization

is progressing rapidly, the purchase of \$54,800 worth of additional apparatus by Fire Commissioner John Grady being authorized by Mayor Curley yesterday. The purchase will be made without competitive advertising and the apparatus will be sold by the Seagrave Company of Columbus, O.

The order consists of seven combination auto hose and chemical wagons, a 75-foot aerial ladder truck and a triple pumping engine.

A Tremont Street "White Way"

was yesterday petitioned for by property owners representing \$25,000,000 worth of real estate. The petition asks that Tremont street, between Boylston and Pleasant streets be paved with a modern, smooth surface and that additional street lighting be installed.

The document asserts that this is part of the theatre belt and that the present walks are not large enough to accommodate the public.

Consul Demosthenes Timayenis,

the local representative of Greece, yesterday wrote to Mayor Curley his willingness to permit the use of his motor yacht in case this nation needs it. He described the boat as more than 50 feet in length, and having a 7½-foot beam, and said that it can be pressed into service whenever requested.

The mayor thanked him for his offer and forwarded the communication to the proper officials.

Boston Common Is to Be Armed

with a modern 37 mm. revolving cannon, as the result of a permit issued to the naval recruiting authorities yesterday by Mayor Curley.

This cannon is to be placed at the entrance to the Park street subway, and will be used to attract interest in recruiting rather than to defend the subway against invaders who might want to use it for a trench. There will also be a large sign erected appealing for recruits.

JOURNAL - MAR-9-1917

SCHOOL BUDGET \$6,422,000 FOR COMING YEAR

Increase of \$234,000 Over
the Figures of Last
Year.

DR. BOGAN THE
ONLY DISSENTER

Declares High School Re-
quirements in Dorchester
Are Being Slighted.

It will take \$6,422,000 to keep the schools of Boston going from Feb. 1 of this year to Jan. 31, 1918, according to the estimates of the school department budget adopted yesterday afternoon. Last year's budget was \$6,189,000.

Notwithstanding the budget this year represents an increase of \$234,000 over last year's figures, the number of pupils to provide education for is and will undoubtedly continue to be fewer than the number in 1915, and from 6000 to 7000 less than the number that would be in the schools were it not for abnormal conditions during the past two years.

This was pointed out by William T. Keough, business agent for the school department, who, at the request of Dr. Bogan, read a prepared comment on the budget. The comment, the purpose of which was to explain that the large amount of money available is subject to greater demands than usual, declared that the falling off in attendance is due principally to the fact that children are going to work in response to the demand of the existing abnormal industrial activities and to the decline in immigration since the European war began. Infantile paralysis kept down the attendance last fall, reducing the running expenses of the school a heavy

The high cost of the school is a heavy burden. At least \$3,831 more to keep school buildings heated and lighted than during last year, it is estimated. This year's budget sets aside \$308,760 for fuel and light; last year's figures were \$204,919. Coal that could be bought for \$3.50 a ton not long ago is now quoted at \$8. Supt. of Schools Franklin B. Dyer, under whose direction the estimates were drawn up, said, "The biggest single item is \$4,460,350, provided for teachers' salaries. This is an increase of \$125,858 over last year. The estimate for supplies is \$70,000 more than last year.

No avowed provision for the intermediate school system which is to be extended this fall to the status of a distinct link in the public school course, occupying the position between the elementary schools and high schools, is made.

Congested conditions at the Boys' Latin School and in several elementary schools, and lack of yard accommodations at some schools, led to appropriations from the fund of the School

House C mission totaling \$940,974, or \$352,865 to relief of these conditions. The purchase of a new Latin school site in the Fenway at a cost of not more than \$89,000 is recommended.

Dr. Bogan, in a statement explaining his dissenting vote, asserted that high school requirements in Dorchester are being slighted. He said the Dorchester High School is badly overcrowded and that a new high school building should be built in the district so that there would be one for boys and one for girls.

Dr. Dyer, in reply, said that Dorchester High is overcrowded, but that there are more pressing demands in other parts of the city, and that the intermediate plan will furnish great relief this fall.

Annexes of from eight to 10 rooms are to be added to the Roger Wolcott school, Dorchester; the John Cheverus school, East Boston; the Elliot-Hancock school, North End; the Dearborn school, Roxbury, and smaller additions to a few other schools.

THREE CITY COUNCILMEN

The petition from the New Haven road asking the city's sanction to close West First street, South Boston, and seeking permission to double the trackage through the famous freight cut to the yard on the Commonwealth flats was rejected by the City Council yesterday.

When City Clerk Donovan called the roll, one-third of the members of the City Council sat in their seats and refused to answer to their names or record their vote. The name of each of these non-committal statesmen was called twice by the clerk.

The purpose of this editorial is to direct the attention of Councilmen Hagan, Watson and Wellington to the rules of the City Council, and especially to rule 23, which has been in force for many years and which they individually voted to adopt for the present year. It reads:

"Every member who shall be present when a question is put, where he is not excluded by interest, shall give his vote, unless the council for special reason shall excuse him. Application to be so excused on any question must be made before the council is divided, or before the calling of the yeas and nays; and such application shall be accompanied by a brief statement of the reasons, and shall be decided without debate."

We presume that these three statesmen have no interest in the New Haven that should exclude their voting, and it is a positive fact that they were not excused from voting by the Council, nor did they ask to be excused, nor did they offer any reason for being tongue-tied.

It is to be hoped that Councilmen Hagan, Watson and Wellington have more respect for the other rules of the council than they displayed yesterday for rule 23.

MAR. 5 - 1917.

DYER DECLARES BOYS DON'T LACK MORAL FIBRE

Denies Charge of Admiral
That Women Teachers
Softens Character.

POINTS TO LINCOLN
AS AN IDEAL TYPE

Warns Against Thinking of
Manliness in Terms
of Brutality.

"Such rash statements are entirely without foundation in fact," said Superintendent of Schools Franklin B. Dyer yesterday in reply to the charge of Rear Admiral F. E. Chadwick that the public schools have been softening our fiber by bringing up our young men under women teachers.

"Anyone may make wholesale accusations, but it is only upon actual facts that safe conclusions should be based," Dr. Dyer continued. "It is premature to say that the boys of today lack moral fiber. The case is not proved so far as war is concerned, for they have not been tried out.

"Our young people have always arisen to occasions. Whenever they have failed it has been through no fault of theirs, but through lack of opportunity or proper training. The young men of today have as much character and sterling worth as young men ever had, and more, too.

"Harvard students of today are of just as fine fiber and will make just as enduring and alert soldiers, when called upon, as did those of 1861. It is easy to talk about weakness, but another thing to prove it.

"As I see the boys in our high schools they seem to me to be a manly, sturdy lot, especially in the higher grades. As to the teaching staff, about half are men and half are women, and that is the right proportion and should be kept. Our children need all the virtues—those that come through feminine influences as much as those that come through the masculine, boys as well as girls.

"There are certain characteristics that we call manly—courage, strength, honor. Others we need also, such as kindness, helpfulness, sympathy for others, which the women are most likely to exemplify.

"There is too great a tendency to think of manliness in terms of brutality. Lincoln is the type of character that should be the ideal of boys, combining various virtues into a harmonious character, and I believe it was his mother who influenced him very largely; at least he always said so.

"Men should always have charge of the recreation and the work of boys, but there is no need of masculine teachers below the high school grades, and in high schools half of the teachers should be women."

JOURNAL - MAR - 9 - 1917.

Christmas Card Sent to Hagan by Jerry Watson

Latier Told Councilman After Defeat in 1915 He Was Going to Get Out of Public Life for Good, Hagan Testifies.

MAR 9 1917

Councilman Henry E. Hagan testified yesterday that James A. (Jerry) Watson admitted, after his defeat for the City Council in 1915, that the defeat was the best thing that could have happened to him, and that he was going to get out of public life for good. He also admitted getting a Christmas card from Watson.

The testimony was given in the \$50,000 suit for libel which Watson brought against the Boston Post. The Post has admitted publishing the alleged libelous letter which Hagan has admitted writing. The trial is before Judge Keating and a Suffolk jury.

Yesterday afternoon the crowd anxious to hear the trial filled all available seats.

Immediately after court was called Hagan resumed his testimony. In answer to questions about Watson's character, Hagan said:

"I arrived at my analysis of Watson's character after observation of Mr. Watson at close range."

To show what he meant by referring to Watson as a man who made "ill-tempered and ill-advised speeches," Mr. Hagan related several incidents.

Attacked Storrow

"At the time Mr. Storrow was elected to the City Council, he made an attack on Mr. Storrow in language that no man could misunderstand," Hagan said.

"Will you give the substance of it and not attempt to characterize it?" interrupted Attorney Prout for the plaintiff.

"He charged that Mr. Storrow bought his way into the council, in terms so violent and so malicious that I asked to have the words stricken from the council records. That had to be by unanimous consent, and it was done. Mr. Watson afterward apologized."

"Anything else to show the same thing?"

"He made a proposition to have all the buildings in the city which did not have suitable fire-escapes placarded to save the lives of the firemen. I was in favor of the plan. Later I satisfied myself that he was doing it for political reasons. My store was one that would be placarded, the American's building was another. The American was opposing him at that time. Timothy Smith's store in Roxbury, of which I know nothing, was another."

In answer to questions from Attorney Prout, Hagan said that the order might have been introduced after a fire in which two firemen were killed.

"Was one of the firemen a lifelong friend of Mr. Watson?"

Mr. Hagan said that he could not recall definitely, but added that such might have been the case.

Confirmed His Opinion

Attorney Whitman then asked if since the letter Mr. Hagan had noticed anything else of a similar nature.

"I have observed characteristics since the publishing of that letter which have confirmed my opinion," he answered.

"Other attacks?"

"Yes, on citizens and councillors."

"Have you had anything of late happen to show that Mr. Watson had no ill-feeling toward you?"

"Yes; he sent me a Christmas card." The card was entered as an exhibit and then read to the jury:

"The same old wish, but still sincere. A merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

After the laughter had subsided, questions regarding Jerry's attitude led to this statement from Mr. Hagan:

"In the City Council meeting Mr. Watson said that his defeat was the best thing that ever happened to him, and that he was out of public life for good."

In cross-examination, Mr. Hagan said that he had no wish to be concerned in the trial at all, but wished rather to keep out of it.

"Did you talk with the reporter who wrote the story?" asked Attorney Prout, referring to the Pemberton square story.

"No; but I was assured that it was correct, and that there was a lot which had not been printed."

"Were you worked up over the speech?"

"I was indignant, but I didn't talk indignantly to the Post. I was told by Mr. Grozier that I could have space to answer Mr. Watson."

In answer to a question, Mr. Hagan said that Watson had not showed any animosity toward him in his actions or in the way he acted when they met in the council.

"Did Mr. Watson say anything about bringing suit against you?"

"He said he was going to sue the Post because they had more money than I have, and when he had got some of their money he said he was going to get some of mine."

"You've answered that question three times," said Attorney Prout. "Now will you please tell the court whether you were told anything of a different nature by Mr. Watson in regard to suit?"

"I have never received a different impression from him than that."

In regard to the verbal battles in the council Hagan said that it was true he had had many disagreements with Watson.

"We differed radically in matters of public policy," he explained.

The arguments usually got Watson heated up, according to Mr. Hagan.

"You are not as quick-tempered as Mr. Watson?"

"No, I think I can say that I am not."

It was brought out that Hagan had never met Watson until they met as City Councilmen.

Hagan admitted that he had "drawn Watson's fire" to protect the other councilmen.

It was further brought out that Hagan thought that Watson was acting dishonestly when he introduced the order to placard the buildings in the city which were dangerous in case of fire.

"You think that Watson acted dishonestly?"

"Yes. In that case I think he was acting dishonestly."

Paying Off Grudges

"You mean that he was paying off old political grudges?"

"Yes."

In regard to the exact details of the Storrow attack Hagan said:

"Mr. Watson said in substance that Mr. Storrow had bought his way into the council, and that I and the other members had received some of that money."

At this point testimony and evidence was introduced concerning Mr. Hagan's business career. Both counsel went into conference with Judge Keating, and after some argument the evidence was introduced. It proved to be some technical business matter.

Clifton B. Carberry, managing editor of the Post, was called to testify as to his relations with Watson.

"We've been giving more space to Jerry Watson than to any other candidate for the City Council, declared Mr. Carberry."

He explained that he has known the plaintiff for many years and felt no animosity toward him. He got the space because he was so persistent in asking for it.

In reply to a question concerning Watson, Mr. Carberry said:

"Oh, the only trouble with Jerry is that when he doesn't get what he wants he gets sore."

Even Judge Smiles

Even Judge Keating was forced to smile, and it was a minute or two before order was restored.

Howard F. Brock, city editor of the Post, testified that Carl Wilmore was a careful man.

"He's a reporter, not a lawyer," said Mr. Brock.

He also explained that Robert L. Norton, the political reporter of the Post, had acted as publicity man for the G. G. A. at the time the letter was published, but said that he was drawing pay from the Post at the time.

"Wasn't he in the office of the Post a lot during that time?" asked Attorney Prout.

"Not as much as Mr. Watson," replied Mr. Brock.

Both men testified that they felt no animosity towards Mr. Watson, but were on rather friendly terms with him.

In the morning session Herbert Baldwin of the Post created much amusement by his testimony in regard to another suit—a suit of underwear.

Baldwin said that the first time he had met Watson was when he was assigned to ask the plaintiff why he had not paid for some underwear.

"At first," said Baldwin, "he said there was a mistake. Afterward he admitted that he had not paid for it, and added that it was good underwear. He said that he had some of it on," said the witness in concluding the story.

Councilman Hagan denied yesterday morning that he was ever taken from the City Club drunk. He said that he has never been intoxicated, although he is not a total abstainer.

The Finance Commission believes that Chief McDanough should not be permitted to attend, at the city's expense, the annual convention of the chiefs of fire departments to be held at Jacksonville, Fla., this year. Last year the chief spent \$95.81 in five days at a convention in Providence. In the previous year the expense was \$246.49 for a convention in New Orleans. Allowing \$75.50 for railroad fares and \$5 a day expenses for eleven days, the trip to Jacksonville, according to the commission, would cost \$130.50, although the department itself has made no estimate of the cost. "The commission feels that the city will not suffer materially by the absence of the chief from the convention this year and recommends that no money be allowed for this trip."

Fire Commissioner Grady declared that such a recommendation was trivial, in view of the fact that chiefs from the large and small cities of the country attend these conventions and gain much knowledge from them. Boston would be put in a peculiar light by failure of its chief to attend, he said.

The commission's total recommended cut from the mayor's allowance of \$2,207,868.87 for fire department is \$104,705.

Library Trustees Balk

William F. Kenney, president of the library trustees, appeared on the library budget estimate. From the Finance Commission the committee received a complaint that it was unable to make an exhaustive report on this department's estimates because the trustees had refused to segregate into various items the appropriation for salaries.

"The department presented no detailed reasons for requested amounts," the commission reported, "on the ground that being a corporation its charter gave the trustees absolute control of the moneys appropriated and that any subdivision by the appropriating power took away from the trustees the control of their moneys by such subdivision."

The mayor's allowance for this department was \$424,474.

Superintendent Dowling of the City Hospital appeared on the estimates for his department. The mayor allowed him \$863,951.62. The Finance Commission advised reducing this by \$688.03.

TRANSCRIPT - MARCH 1917 CURLEY'S NETS SPREAD

Large Fish and Small Are All
Welcome

Great Political Battle Now Being
Waged

Democratic Machine Solidly for
Mayor

City Employees Expected to Do Their
Share

Announcement this week of a large group of city employees starting work in the interests of James M. Curley's reelection as mayor, not only reveals an ugly situation at City Hall but gravely indicates the danger that the Curley opponents face in the coming campaign. Months will pass before the public will realize the importance of the issues involved in the mayoral election of next December, but by that time, judging by present activity and success, the Curley forces will have their machinery so powerfully assembled and in such smoothly running order, that there will

be little left but iron filings for the opposition to feast upon.

It is no secret among those who understand politics that Curley started his campaign in earnest many months ago. He did not wait for the rumblings that have come from the John F. Fitzgerald camp or for the predictions that have centered about the Good Government Association headquarters. For two years

or more he knew very well that he would be a candidate to succeed himself, and while he did not announce his candidacy he started in to be a "good fellow" in circles from which he had held aloof, and gave his friends every encouragement to enthuse over his administration. When the formal announcement did come the mayor was able to say that things were looking very well indeed on his side of the fence, and that there could be no doubt of his success, no matter who the opponents groomed as a candidate. Since that time the Curley nets have been spread all over the city, and they are strong nets with able-bodied fishermen handling them. Large fish and small fish are welcome. Catches have been considerable.

Few Persons Know the Secrets

Few are the taxpayers or responsible men of affairs who realize the work that has been done by Curley and his henchmen. It is not always difficult to ascribe political motives in much that a mayor does, ostensibly in the interests of the public, but Curley has been so bold in his political movements that politics have stood out prominently in a thousand activities of the last year or two. It was good politics to combat the City Council in many of the measures upon which differences have been pronounced; it was good politics to secure a large surplus from last year's bookkeeping and to provide increased salaries for hundreds of employees; it was good politics to "make up" with the Democratic city machine and to hold open the door to his office to many of the political outcasts of the city who were ignored at the beginning of the term; it was good politics to make all sorts of rosy promises when there was no idea of fulfilling them. It is an altogether different man in the executive chair than the Curley of three years ago, who, standing on the platform of Tremont Temple, announced that the old days at City Hall had passed and that a new régime of efficiency had begun.

It is not difficult to realize the power in the mayor's office for campaign purposes. Curley has been shrewd, however, in not dissipating that power in City Council or legislative campaigns. That is one reason why he comes into the present campaign with so many elements of advantage. He has pursued a policy of reconciliation and of popular favor, realizing that he could not afford to mix too ardently in Boston's many factional fights in the last three years if he desired to approach the mayoral campaign with a solid front.

Machine at His Side

No mayor actually started a campaign for reelection under circumstances so favorable, or at an earlier date. To begin with account must be taken of the Democratic city machine. Doubtless the mayor would now call that organization of more value than "empty eggshells," a term said to have been employed by him in criticizing the committee which was against him in the fight with Thomas J. Kenny three years ago. There are twenty-six ward chairmen in that organization and they have won many a political battle. True it is that they were defeated in Curley's case three years ago, but John F. Fitzgerald could not have won over James J. Storrow had it not been for the machine.

These men did not care for Fitzgerald, but they could not accept Storrow.

Curley was so angry at the Democratic organization after he became mayor that

he refused to have anything to do with it for more than a year. At a meeting held for organization soon after the election, he refused to attend, though it was well known to him that he could have swung the entire delegation toward him. There was no immediate need for such support and the mayor bided his time. Two years later the recall vote showed that he could remain for his four-year term without trouble and at that time the mayor evidently thought with first seriousness of the time that he would need all the support possible to obtain for reelection. The machine, which had been persona non grata, looked better to him. Senator James P. Timilty, its chairman for years, had become an enemy of Curley's, but one day he appeared in the mayor's office and emerged with a smile of satisfaction. From that time on the machine was taken in charge by the mayor, banqueting at a cost of \$4500, and it has remained true to him to this day and will remain true for the campaign.

No Power to Hold in Contempt

So Curley faces the campaign with a power that the opposition should not hold in contempt. These men are on the firing line with banners flying and countenances aglow, forgetting the first two years at City Hall, which were starvation years, and looking to the future with satisfaction. There is much work for these hardy chieftains, the mayor's political bodyguard, to do. They must go out and repair the fences. Old estrangements must be ironed out, disappointments healed and life-time enemies of the mayor brought into the fold. Curley realizes that no man can get a line on how Boston stands politically for this great campaign. He cannot depend on the figures of three years ago, when he defeated Thomas J. Kenny, because he has no idea of the man or men who will oppose him, or to what extent John F. Fitzgerald will work against him. The mayor is working more in the dark today than he ever worked before, because the situation is clouded with all sorts of complications.

The first City Hall line-up for Curley, significant as it is of City Hall interest and expectation, is but a shadow of the work that has been going on for weeks. Naturally Curley expects the city employees to work for him. He has done very well indeed for them, retaining scores of men who thought that their friendship for Fitzgerald would cost them their jobs; increased the salaries of hundreds of employees, many of them undeserving; transferred many men to better positions and altogether exerted a friendly influence that might well be repaid by political work.

But the public should not receive the impression that the mayor will find 14,000 city officials and employees getting down on their hands and knees for him. There are hundreds of these men who could not be induced to lift a finger for any mayor. City Hall is honeycombed with politics, however. It permeates nearly all departments. The surprising feature about the announcement of the sanitary and street cleaning foremen is that the mayor should freely offer it to the public, in view of the criticism every year, when the suspicion is pointed to City Hall activity.

Other Significant Incidents

Equally significant, though the significance might not have been realized by the public, was the recent announcement of the reconciliation between Mayor Curley and former Senator "Tom" Curley, the latter a politician who was very strong years ago. Not that "Tom" Curley's influence in the mayor's behalf will be striking by itself, but that the example of the "coming back" of the clans will cast rays of sunlight into dark places, and every dark place is needed by Curley for success.

Curley men who are his agents in the various wards are just as bold as the city employees who have started work for his reelection. They are picturing the second

TRANSC 200 - MAR-10-1917

term of Curley with colors that would do justice to an Italian sunset. They are particularly anxious to eradicate the bulk of the old John F. Fitzgerald influence, in view of the former mayor's expressed intention of becoming a strong factor in the contest against Curley. This activity has led the Fitzgerald friends to wonder whether Fitzgerald will stick, if he actually gets into the contest.

Old Fitzgerald men recall the service that Fitzgerald gave to Thomas J. Kenny three years ago: how it was impossible to get Fitzgerald to go out on the stump for Kenny, or to beset himself in quarters that needed attention. They regard Fitzgerald as much of a political opportunist as individual members of the Democratic committee, realizing that he has his eyes set on the United States senatorship, and good politician that he is, would not think of going into a local contest if it meant a serious defection. There are also Fitzgerald men who would not be surprised if the former mayor jumped into the contest as a candidate, willing to stake senatorial chances on the result against his old enemy, James M. Curly.

Mr. Fitzgerald arrived home from Palm Beach last week but since that time he has been inactive politically. Few of his old friends have seen him, but he is in possession of the salient facts concerning the Curley activity.

MAR-30-1917 SULLIVAN FILES PROTEST

Boston's Corporation Counsel Objects to Consolidation of Gas and Electric Light and Public Service Commissions

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan of Boston has submitted a written statement to the Special Committee on Consolidation of Commissions denouncing the bill pending before it, on petition of Representative J. Weston Allen of Newton, providing for the consolidation of the Gas and Electric Light Commission with the Public Service Commission.

"To anyone familiar with the scope of the work of the Gas and Electric Light Commission," says Mr. Sullivan, "it seems very strange that anyone should suggest the transfer of the duties of that Commission to the Public Service Commission, whose duties are already sufficiently extensive. In my opinion the division of powers between these two boards has made for better public service, and the consolidation of the two into one would cause the public work to be done in a much more hasty and much less efficient manner.

"There is another very serious objection to this bill, as it provides that the terms of the Gas and Electric Light Commission shall cease on July 1 in the present year. Whether this provision was made for the purpose of preventing the Commission from finishing its investigation of the rates charged by the Edison Electric Illuminating Company to the city of Boston is not apparent from the bill, but that would be the result of its passage.

"The hearings in this case have already lasted 100 days, and it seems likely that in the course of the next four weeks there will be perhaps fifteen days more of hearings, at which time the evidence in the case will end. That would bring the case practically up to the first of May. The counsel for each side would have to put in numerous exhibits covering the whole field of investment and operating charges made by the Edison Company, and the preparation of these exhibits would take at least thirty days. Then to prepare for the argument of the case would take at least another month, which you can readily understand when I inform you that the record in the case up to date contains nearly 8000 pages.

"It is apparent, therefore, that the case could not be argued before the first of July. The commission ought to have at least one month, even if it had no other business to do, to review the testimony and the arguments and make a decision. The decision is one of great importance to the city, as it affects the rates for a period of ten years under a contract which now calls for the expenditure of approximately half a million dollars a year by the city.

"If a new commission should come in on the first of July of this year, I see nothing else to do but argue the whole case before a new board which is not acquainted with the issues and which could not understand them except by reading the entire record. To compel the city to submit to such procedure as this would be the rankest kind of injustice.

"I have not heard of any general dissatisfaction with the conduct of the personnel of the Gas and Electric Light Commission. While it may have seemed to some of the lighting corporations that the commission, or some of its members, have taken an advanced ground on certain occasions, it should be borne in mind that the public service corporations are naturally conservative in such respects, and that what they might regard as affording them just cause of complaint would seem to the average citizen not to afford any ground of complaint. The consensus of opinion, I believe, is that the commission has conducted its business with due regard to the interests of the public and of the public service corporations. It seems to me that it would be particularly unfortunate if any section of the public should arrive at the conclusion that a bill such as the present one was intended to eliminate from public office men who have given long and faithful service to the public. It would be more unfortunate if any section of the public should conclude that the investigation by this commission of the manner in which the lighting corporations have spent money for so-called legal expenses and in various other ways more or less questionable had caused the Legislature to make the commission pay for its action by terminating its existence.

"In conclusion, I wish to say that the city of Boston has already spent in its investigation \$45,000."

MAY-3-1917 CAMPBELL CASE ARGUED

Judge Crosby of Opinion That Clerk of Court Is County Official, but Takes Case Under Advisement

Whether Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Superior Civil Court for Suffolk County, is a county or a State official, was argued before Judge Crosby of the Supreme Court yesterday, in the suit for a writ of mandamus brought by Mayor Curley to compel Campbell to submit a segregated form of budget to the City Council of Boston, acting as county commissioners. Joseph P. Lyons, assistant corporation counsel, argued that Campbell was a county official, and Daniel H. Coakley declared that Campbell was a State official and had offered to submit a detailed estimate of the expenditures of the office, but refused to allow the city politicians to get control of the discipline. Campbell had offered to give the salaries of every clerical assistant under the separate estimate of \$63,000, but had refused to give the names and amounts. Judge Crosby said he was of the opinion that the clerk was a county officer. He took the case under advisement, however.

MAY-21-1917 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FOOLISH TREE-MOVING ON THE COMMON

To the Editor of the Transcript:

We have always looked on the Transcript as a defender of Boston Common, and we have been much surprised not to see any protest on your part against the transplanting of great trees thirty to fifty years old at this time of year when they are nearly in leaf.

The only result of the waste of the tax payers' money will be the death or stunting of the trees.

We enclose herewith a letter that we wrote to the Park and Recreation departments, and we hope you will do something to stop any further damage.

EDWIN A. ROGERS CO.

Boston, May 19, 1917

May 11, 1917.

To the City of Boston, Department of Boston Common, Boston, Mass.:

Dear Sirs—It is a well known fact that large trees can be transplanted in the winter or in the very early spring without any material damage. It is also a well known fact that large trees, or any trees cannot be transplanted at this time of the year after growth had started, without the danger of killing the trees, or else seriously stunting them.

As I walk across the Common every day to and from my house and the office, I am amazed to see that some every large trees are being transplanted on the Common at this time of the year.

As I am interested in the Common and am a taxpayer, I do not want to see the trees damaged any more than they have been in the past, and am writing to ask why this transplanting is being done now, as it would seem that some one with great ignorance must have charge of the operations.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours respectfully,

EDWIN A. ROGERS CO.

[The plan for the rearrangement of trees on the Common is a good one as a matter of landscape gardening, but the expenditure of so much money at this time in such a work is a foolish extravagance nevertheless, and it is perfectly true, as Mr. Rogers says, that the season is much too late for the proper transplanting of such large trees. It is a present waste of money, and is likely to prove an injury to the trees. Ed. Transcript.

MAY-21-1917 ELKS WILL NOT PARADE

Grand Lodge Believes That in Time of War Such Displays Should Be Avoided

There will be no parade of the Elks who will be in Boston for the convention in July.

The announcement of the change in plans is made in a letter from Grand Exalted Ruler Edward R. Nichols to James R. Nicholson, president of the Boston National Elks' Association, which reads:

"I heartily approve recommendation of the executive committee of the Boston National Elks' Convention Association that the annual parade of the order at Boston in July be dispensed with. I am instructing all subordinate lodges that the parade will not be held. I agree with you that all displays should be avoided and that the efforts of those in attendance at the convention be centred on determining the best and most helpful patriotic service that the order can perform."

MAR-10-1917

Names O'Connor As Head of City Supply Bureau

South Boston Man Chosen for
Berth by Mayor—To
Boost Salary

Mayor Curley today sent to the Civil Service Commission the name of Henry H. O'Connor, 783 East Fourth st., South Boston, proprietor of the Roxbury Fire Proofing Co., as superintendent of the city supply department to succeed D. Frank Doherty, who resigned five months ago.

The position pays \$3000 a year, but Mayor Curley intends to increase the salary to \$7500 with the consent of the City Council. O'Connor is a member of the Y. M. C. A., of Boston College, a Boston College director, and past grand knight of the James E. Hayes Council, K. C.

MAYOR'S SYMPATHY WITH MARANVILLE

Mayor Curley today sent the following telegram of condolence to Walter J. (Rabbit) Maranville upon the occasion of the death of his wife: "Kindly accept my sympathy and condolence in the closing of a beautiful life of loyalty, love and service to others." Mayor and Mrs. Curley also sent a beautiful floral wreath to the family.

MAR-2-1917

MAYOR ARRANGES TO SELL FOOD AT COST

Potatoes at 65 cents a peck, instead of the prevailing prices ranging from 90 cents to \$1.25; rice at 5 cents a pound, instead of the prevailing prices of 7 or 8 cents, and sugar at 7½ cents a pound, instead of the prevailing prices of 10 to 12 cents, will be placed on sale in W. & A. Bacon Co.'s store at 8.30 o'clock Monday morning as a result of Mayor Curley's efforts to obtain a large supply of some of the prohibitive foods for the relief of the poor.

The Mayor says that he has arranged for the purchase of 6000 bushels of potatoes, about a quarter-million pounds of rice and as much sugar, to be sold at the above prices, but each customer will be limited to a certain amount and the goods must be carried away by the customer. The prices at which the goods will be sold are the wholesale prices plus the cost of transportation from the point of shipment to the store.

MAR-1-1917

BACK UP MAYOR IN CAR SERVICE FIGHT

Mayor Curley has received a letter from the Dorchester Improvement Association endorsing his inauguration announcement that he would send to the City Council a request that they petition the Public Service Commission to compel the New Haven road to establish 15-minute service on the Shawmut Branch and the Midland Division and the Boston "L" to increase its car service.

MAR-10-1917

MURPHY SAYS STREETS CLEAN

Expects to Complete His
Work Tomorrow Night

Commr. Murphy of the Public Works Dept. today emphatically denied complaints received by The Boston Record that several streets in the South End district are in a deplorable condition. He said that 1000 men are employed today in removing snow, ice and slush from those streets in the district which received only superficial attention during the last week, and that by tomorrow every principal street in the downtown section of the city will be "clean to the bone."

In explaining the work, Commr. Murphy said that it would cost the city more than \$1,000,000 to put a force of men out sufficient to clean every street on the same day, and it would be impossible to secure the required men.

The principal downtown streets are the first to be cleaned, he said, and after this work is done the side streets receive attention. Work on the side streets began yesterday, he said, and will continue until all the streets in the downtown section are cleaned.

Flushing of streets by the men and the firemen will be resumed tonight if the temperature is not below the freezing point. He says it is impossible to flush streets during the day for fear of spattering pedestrians who might sue for damages.

Such streets as Washington, Tremont, Albany, and Columbus, Harrison and Huntington avenues, the entire length north of Massachusetts ave., he says, are cleaned.

MAR-12-1917

MAYOR HOLDS UP COLONISTS' IDEALS

Delivers Address at Meeting
In Commemoration of
Evacuation Day

TELLS WHAT TODAY'S
PATRIOTISM DEMANDS

More Than 2000 People in So.
Boston Municipal

Building

More than 2000 people packed the Municipal Building in South Boston last night for the historical exercises in commemoration of the 144th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British. The chief speaker of the evening was Mayor Curley. The program was arranged and given under the auspices of the South Boston Civic Association.

This was the first in the large list of events planned by South Boston prior to March 17, when the holiday, which is also St. Patrick's day, will be celebrated by a parade in the afternoon and a big banquet in the Municipal Building in the evening.

The hall was beautifully decorated with flags formed by electric bulbs. During the speaking the hall was made dark, with only the flags illuminated, the effect adding to the patriotic atmosphere of the occasion.

On the platform were many former army and navy veterans. There was a large musical program. The committee in charge of the affair included Dr. Harold S. Stone, chairman; M. J. O'Leary, who presided; Dennis J. Collins, Dr. Herbert J. Keenan, John J. Murphy, James L. Hughes and John H. Means.

Mayor Curley's address in part was as follows:—

"Here, at Dorchester Heights, the soil has been made sacred by those men who gave their all that liberty and equality might be the heritage of America. We do well to honor their memory and to draw from their lives the lesson of service and sacrifice so essential to the salvation of our country. We marvel in our day at the supreme courage here displayed 141 years ago by the valiant colonists under the leadership of America's greatest general and first president—George Washington.

"The importance of the evacuation of Boston is best understood when one realizes that England in that day was the most powerful nation in the world and that the colonists had begun the struggle for liberty without a single ship of war, with no great quantities of arms, ammunition or money, and with a knowledge that a large element in the colonies were in favor of making peace with the mother country. When we realize that the total population of the 13 colonies in 1776 was but 3,000,000 souls, we have some appreciation of the determination and the courage necessary for the declaration of hostilities.

"The evacuation of Boston unquestionably was a compelling force in developing the belief that success would crown the efforts of those who had dedicated their lives in the movement for liberty. The success here achieved furnished the inspiration and courage necessary for Gen. Washington and his intrepid army to face reverse after reverse for a period of two years succeeding the evacuation of Boston and strengthened the belief that a merciful God would crown with victory the movement for liberty.

"It apparently is becoming, daily more evident, that America, to sustain her position among the sisterhood of nations, must participate in the present fratricidal struggle on the other side of the Atlantic. Should we enter that great contest, let us enter it actuated by the ideals for which the fathers in their day made the supreme sacrifices.

"Let us enter it in the spirit of service. Let us enter it in the spirit of sacrifice. Let us enter it with the true American ideal, for the development of a broader and a better humanity throughout the entire world.

"Patriotism today demands that character of national defense, both on land and on sea, that will make possible the preservation of the heritage that is ours—liberty and equality."

JUBILANT FOOD BOYCOTTERS TO PARADE TODAY

Mayor Will Speak at Big
Mass Meeting in Fan-
euil Hall.

RABBIS STOP THE CHICKEN KILLING

Protest to Be Made Against
Rising Price of Ice
and Milk.

Elated at their success in closing the live poultry shops of Greater Boston through their boycott, which was furthered yesterday when the Jewish rabbis ordered that no more chickens be killed, the women of the Mothers' League in the West End and the South End are planning a triumphant parade this afternoon and a big demonstration in a mass meeting at Faneuil Hall.

Three divisions, starting from Causeway and Leverett streets, Harrison avenue and Davis street, and from North square, will meet in Park square at 3 o'clock. The route is to Boylston street, Copley square, Dartmouth, Commonwealth avenue, Massachusetts avenue, Beacon street, passing the State House, Tremont, School, review at City Hall, Washington, Summer, Devonshire to Adams square, thence to Faneuil Hall.

Mrs. Eva L. Hoffman will be chief marshal and her aids will be Mrs. Fannie Finkelstein and Mrs. Gertrude Almbender.

Speakers at the meeting will be Mayor Curley, Joseph O'Neil, Mayor J. McBride, Mrs. Eva L. Hoffman and Joseph Dearak. George E. Roewer, Jr., will preside.

Members of the Housekeepers' League voted at their meeting yesterday afternoon to attend the Faneuil Hall meeting, but will not enter the parade, partly because it might affect their legislative work and partly because they know the streets are in wretched condition for such a long march.

It was decided at the meeting to protest against the rising price of ice and milk.

CITY WILL TEACH BACK YARD FARMING

Mayor Curley to Encourage
Cultivation of Small
Gardens.

A municipal course in back yard farming will start today at the City Greenhouses at East Cottage street and Massachusetts avenue in Dorchester.

The project is an idea of Mayor Curley's to encourage residents in cultivating small gardens in their back yards, where they can raise vegetables enough to materially reduce the high cost of living.

Chairman Dillon of the Park and Recreation Department, acting under orders from the mayor, has assigned Martin Flanagan of his department as teacher, and each day from 10 A. M. until noon and from 1 to 5 P. M. he will instruct all interested persons in the details of soil cultivation, planting of seeds and other information necessary to successful raising of garden truck. On pleasant days, a plot of land will be used for the demonstrations, and on inclement days the demonstrations will take place in one of the large greenhouses.

MAR-9-1912

CATHERON GETS JUDGMENT FOR \$291 IN SALARY

City Appeals in Case of
Chief Suffolk Probation
Officer.

COURT TO PASS
ON APPOINTMENT

Vote of Judges in 1903 Re-
lied Upon to Show
Validity.

MAR-9-1912

The suit of Allison C. Catheron against the city of Boston to recover his salary for the month of January as chief probation officer of the Superior Court for Suffolk county, was speedily advanced yesterday by Judge Hardy, who, upon presentation of the facts relating to Catheron's appointment by Judge Bell, ordered judgment for Mr. Catheron for the amount claimed, \$291.66.

The city appealed from the finding to the full bench of the Supreme Court, to which it will be taken on an agreed statement of facts. The case will be considered at the present sitting.

The validity of Mr. Catheron's appointment, which has been questioned by District Attorney Pelletier, at whose suggestion Mayor Curley directed the city auditor not to approve of the payroll bearing Mr. Catheron's name, is the only point involved in the controversy that the Supreme Court will be called upon to determine.

The agreed facts recite that on Dec. 16, 1916, Judges Stevens, Sanderson and Brown, who constituted the probation committee of the Superior Court, appointed Catheron chief probation officer, and on Dec. 18, 1916, Judge Bell, who was then holding the criminal session of the Superior Court, appointed Catheron at the request of the probation committee and fixed his compensation at \$3500.

John P. Manning, clerk of court, notified the city auditor that the court had appointed Mr. Catheron.

At that time the Superior Court consisted of a chief justice and 27 associate justices, and no meeting was called or held by them to appoint Mr. Catheron. It is therefore claimed by the corporation counsel of Boston that the work of the investigations. Complaints are given to inferior officers and they make such reports as they see fit. The commissioners do not know the whole story, for inferior officers, some of whom are afraid they may lose their jobs and others who are seeking graft, report whatever they choose to report.

"We have in the food department of Boston an honest, conscientious man in Dr. P. H. Mallowney, and it is for you, a body interested in food, to back up such a man and get representatives in the Legislature to do something.

All Lack Courage

"Nobody had courage" enough to go after the decayed eggs, when eggs that were too bad to be used in the leather industry went into pastry. In Salem street we seized eggs that showed 85 per cent. ammonia content, when only 3 per cent. indicates decay.

"Dr. Mallowney started out to remedy conditions and we have fought a hard battle. Even the courts add to our difficulties. When we are merely asking that the law be lived up to, they accuse us of persecuting men because of their nationality."

Mr. McCaffrey told of the sale of a barrel of sweet potatoes by a big commission house at \$5.50, and how the customer, finding they were entirely rotten, had much difficulty in getting satisfaction. In bob veal cases the officers are practically helpless in attempts to prosecute, and the Legislature declined to amend the law in a way that would make it more effective. Men who are making money in this unwholesome traffic are responsible for the failure of the Legislature to act, he said.

Rouse Politicians

The case against a baking company which was fined \$50 for selling an apple pie that had made a young man very ill was explained in detail by Mr. McCaffrey.

"A large number of the bakeries are unfit for the production of food and ought to be condemned," he declared. "But as soon as you start prosecution you have a lot of politicians and other influences on your back with the cry that you are hurting the value of real estate. Nothing is said about the rights of the people."

Showing a pail covered with dirt, Mr. McCaffrey said it had contained rotten eggs when he seized it in a shop in Anderson street, West End, and that the owner was dipping a brush into the eggs and applying it to eight pans of ginger cakes to give them a glaze. In court the case was placed on file.

The intricate and thankless task of passing judgment upon each of the thousands of items in the annual segregated budget has apparently been permanently imposed upon the shoulders of the Finance Commission. Chairman John R. Murphy, his non-salaried associates and his small staff of employees have assumed the burden cheerfully. The results of their endeavors to hew a path toward economy and efficiency through the political thickets of municipal politics are clear even to the untrained eye of the ordinary taxpayer.

New York has a large staff of experts, maintained exclusively for budget investigations, and constituting quite a payroll problem in itself. That the Boston Finance Commission has been able to achieve so much is a remarkable demonstration of what a small force, competent in itself, can accomplish under intelligent direction.

Those citizens who take enough interest in the budget of \$25,053,451.56 to attend the hearings of the City Council, now in daily progress, will find that the council considers the approval of the Finance Commission of sufficient weight to warrant official acceptance without personal investigation.

In these few instances where either the mayor, the department heads or the council takes exception to the recommendations of the Finance Commission an unbiased analysis will reveal the fact that the questioned economy is objectionable only through being more strict than political expediency considers advisable. The Finance Commission has labored sincerely and under great stress, and it deserves public congratulation.

MAR-14-1917

CITY HALL NOTES

The Mayor Received a Potato

through the mail yesterday from an unknown admirer named Henry McMichael, living in East Tilton, N. H. It was a whopper of a spud, adorned with a number of large and warty protuberances. The mayor looked in vain for a letter telling the history of the potato, and finally showed it to Park Commissioner John Dillon, a horticultural expert.

He said the potato had been apparently raised in a nothouse and declined to value it, other than to say that it was almost priceless and should be baked. The mayor may display it in some guarded window of a jeweler's establishment.

The Bonding of City Employees

was officially discussed by Mayor Curley yesterday in a communication sent to the Finance Commission. In the letter he reminded the Finance Commission that he has accepted its recommendation that bonding premiums be reduced 20 per cent., and asks the Finance

Commission to name the concern that is reputable and willing to handle the city business at a cut rate.

The mayor announced to the press that he is beginning to tire of the story of Peter J. Fitzgerald's monopoly of city bonding since 1914 and is going to stop it by agreeing to give the Finance Commission's company the business "if the firm is found to be reliable."

Councilman James J. Storrow

has accepted an invitation to participate in the Saturday night celebration of Evacuation day in South Boston and will be thrown in close proximity to Mayor Curley during the evening. Many South Boston citizens still insist that Storrow and Curley will be opposing mayoral candidates next fall, but there is little probability of there being any verification of this, in the immediate future at least, from the banker.

Several days ago Mayor Curley made the comment to a friend that his enemies are "floundering" in their search for a strong opponent, and intimated that he had reliable information that this floundering was caused by a private ultimatum from Storrow that he would not run.

MAR-13-1917

CITY HALL NOTES

William E. Hannan Was Named

as city canvasser in the Street Department yesterday by Mayor Curley at a salary of \$1400 a year. Hannan was formerly street commissioner and at one time was a candidate for nomination as mayor.

Last year Hannan ran for the City Council but was defeated. He is a Tech graduate and the city was lucky in obtaining his services, according to the mayor.

The Will of Josiah H. Benton

is giving Mayor Curley considerable worry, as he fears that the clause requiring the city to devote 3 per cent. of its annual appropriation for the Library Department may require an expenditure so heavy as to make it impossible for Boston to receive the fortune bequeathed conditionally by the late attorney.

Yesterday the library trustees were asked to report their opinion to the mayor at once.

Councilman Francis J. W. Ford

is planning to lead the battle before the Public Service Commission against the granting of the New Haven's petition for the closing of West First street, South Boston, to traffic and the widening of the famous freight cut leading to the Commonwealth flats.

The City Council has already rejected the New Haven petition after having the matter under consideration for many months.

The "Patch Pavement" Contract

will be awarded again this year to the Central Construction Company, of which Senator James P. Tully is president. The bid was \$39,200, which was \$450 less than the next lowest bid by Warren Brothers.

The price per yard for asphalt pavement patching is \$1.37, as compared with \$1.16 last year. Last year's bid was an increase of several cents over the bid of the previous year.

MAR-12-1917

A CURLEY APPOINTMENT

The municipal purchasing agent of Boston should be an official with the ability to expend annually millions of dollars intelligently and efficiently. Our mayor has spent months in an ostensible search for such an expert and has at last announced his intention of appointing Henry H. O'Connor of South Boston. We have just enough faith left in the competency of the Civil Service Commission to believe that it will decline to assume the responsibility of granting its necessary approval and confirmation of this appointment.

Mr. O'Connor has been a horse-car driver, a conductor, a city employee, a fruit and oyster salesman, a clerk in the rattan industry, an agent for a transfer company, and is now the head of a fireproof paper concern. But does even this versatility qualify him as an expert municipal agent? What does he know of the caloric coal tests, the purchase of lumber, the ductility and penetration of asphalt; alloyed casting requirements, crushed stone and cement; the detail of the supply business ranging from a pair of rubber boots and a wheelbarrow down to brooms, flour and eggs?

It must be admitted that a \$3000 salary for a municipal purchasing agent will not secure an honest expert who is worth more.

If Mayor Curley will name a \$7500 a year expert who has qualified in the industrial world as a purchasing agent, we will support him in a demand that this salary be made available by the City Council.

MAR-14-1917

CONGRATULATIONS

We congratulate our neighbor, the Boston Post, upon its successful defense of the cheap and unwarranted libel suit thrust upon it by Councilman James A. Watson. Here was an instance of a perpetual politician who for the past generation had been constantly assailing those morally brave enough to oppose his aspirations for salaried office. He had no defense.

The Post believed it had a right to publish Councilman Tagan's signed letter answering Councilman Watson's vicious attack upon him. Here is a victory for the free press over the habit of automatic libel suits brought by public officials. It is some easier to sacrifice self-respect and public good by compromise and insincere retraction, but real newspapermen prefer to stand in their boots.

JOURNAL - MAR-10-1917
CITY HALL NOTES

City Collector John J. Curley

issued a statement yesterday in the Home Rule situation after the reporters had tried in vain to get a statement from his brother, the mayor.

Collector Curley is prominently identified with the Friends of Irish Freedom movement and said, "No thinking man who has known the conditions that have existed in Ireland for the last 20 years could believe for a moment that Lloyd George was sincere with Redmond and his followers when he placed Carson in his cabinet. The action will certainly have a tendency to create further discord and send Redmond back to his people a broken-hearted man."

Ward 12 Will Have No Primary

for the Constitutional Convention. Attorney John P. Manning, Jr., who was the sixth candidate, thus requiring a primary, yesterday withdrew for business reasons, and the five remaining names will go on the ballot May 1 without a primary contest. One of the five candidates from Ward 12 is Joseph H. Bay, City Hall reporter for the Boston Record.

Ward 12 is Mayor Curley's famous Tammany district and Bay says he is banking his hopes on the fact that few people in the ward know him personally, which he thinks should strengthen his chances. He declines to explain what he bases his hunch upon, however.

Contractor Bernard E. Grant,

who has been busy with much city work since the election of Mayor Curley, was the lowest bidder yesterday on the contract for furnishing automobile tank trucks equipped for street flushing, sprinkling and highway oiling. His bid was \$23 for each eight hours of service, and his last year's price was \$18. Because of this \$4 increase, the mayor ordered the bids rejected and new bids advertised.

The Coffin Valve Company was awarded a \$6100 contract for assembling hydrants and valves yesterday, the increase over last year's prices being reasonable in view of the increased cost of labor, according to the mayor's explanation.

MAR-10-1917
CLEANING BOSTON'S
STREETS

The contract system for the removal of snow from Boston's streets collapsed in a sad but not unexpected manner this week. Under this system, contractors are paid by the cubic yard for all snow removed.

The mayor's excuse for the failure of the contractors is the scarcity of labor. He also takes advantage of the deplorable conditions of the past few days to advocate the substitution of the day labor system.

The trouble is not with the contract system, but with city officials who have not backbone enough to force political contractors to live up to the terms of their agreements. On Thursday all the city contractors together had only 270 men at work. They pleaded shortage of labor. And yet, in a few hours Public Works Commissioner Murphy secured with no difficulty 200 men on the open labor market who welcomed a chance

to work for the city at \$2.50 a day.

The real reason the contractors did not put out many men was that it was not profitable to move the icy, densely packed snow on a cubic yard basis. If the storm had been light, fluffy snow, the contractors would have had huge gangs at work and would have reaped a harvest under their contracts.

The same holds true with the selection of streets upon which the contractors work. An analysis of the market district finds that the contractors worked mainly in the streets where the haul was short and kept away from the really important streets where the haul was longer and the profits smaller. It appears that minor officials, for reasons best known to themselves, displayed significant consideration for the financial welfare of the contractors.

The streets since the last storm have been a disgrace even to Boston, and it is hard to imagine a worse example of executive slush in the Mechanics Building, where the automobile show is held. Even the mayor, usually a valiant defender of his lax subordinates, lost his temper sufficiently to admit that such an executive as the man responsible for this glaring demonstration of inefficiency should be sent to "some mad-house for examination."

The only commendable point in the municipal handling of the last storm was furnished Thursday night and last night when the hydraulic method of washing tons of ice and snow into the sewers was experimentally attempted. A competent foreman was in charge and the results were excellent. The method is economical, simple and efficient, and should be adopted as generally as our overtaxed sewer system permits.

MAR-9-1917
THE BOLDNESS OF CURLEY

Mayors always have been prone to seek by threat or cajolery the votes of the thousands of employees on the municipal and county payrolls. Organizations have been formed, secret "instruction rallies" have been held, pressure brought to bear on the employees; foremen and department heads have been ordered to line up their men, and the voting lists are almost invariably checked by mayors to make certain that every payroll patriot went to the polls.

The average mayor, however, is reluctant to admit that the city employees are organized politically or that he is trying to line up the superiors as political agents to handle his subordinates. The custom is to remain aloof on the issue.

Yesterday Mayor Curley, unsolicited,

and with typical audacity, made public the following communication from his official letter file:

Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor, City Hall, Boston, Mass.:

Dear Sir:—At the regular monthly meeting of the Street Cleaning and Sanitary Foremen's Association of the Public Works Department it was unanimously voted that your administration be approved and that every member of our association be instructed to work for your re-election as mayor of the city of Boston.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES R. CROZIER, President.
JOHN P. KELLY, Vice President.
JAMES A. GUTHRIE, Secretary.

The letter speaks for itself and is a frank forerunner of what is to come next fall during what will undoubtedly prove to be as bitter a municipal campaign as this city has ever seen.

MAR-6-1917
CITY HALL NOTES

Corporation Counsel Sullivan

was the subject yesterday of another of those rumors that he is contemplating resigning his \$9000 a year berth, to which he was appointed by Mayor Curley. Upon investigation, however, the matter simplified itself, being found to be based on the Finance Commission's recommendation that the law department's suite of offices in the Tremont Building be abandoned and the offices moved to the top floor of City Hall.

Mayor Curley accepted the Finance Commission's suggestion in making up the budget, and Sullivan is said to have remarked that he would rather resign than move his office. Later he formally denied to the reporters any intention of resigning.

Chairman Henry E. Hagan Will

call a meeting of the committee on appropriations of the City Council on Monday of next week, according to his present plans, as Budget Commissioner Carven expects to have copies of the segregated budget ready for each of the nine members by that time.

Chairman Hagan is anxious to hold both afternoon and evening sessions in an attempt to dispose of the ponderous document with its 3775 items within a few weeks, instead of consuming 10 weeks, as was the case last year during the long wrangle between the Kenny and Storow factions. Pay-rolls will be the big issue this year, as it was last year.

Salary Increases Were Voted

by the City Council yesterday under a suspension of the rules, the two lucky ones being City Messenger Leary and Assistant City Messenger Glynn. Leary's salary has been \$2500, and is now \$2800. Glynn is increased from \$1200 to \$1400.

The \$1800 position left vacant by the death of Charles Silloway has never been filled, and the Council granted the increases instead of making a new appointment, after the two men had proved that they could shoulder the extra work efficiently. Mayor Curley, in a secret conference with the City Council on budget matters a week ago, informed the Council that these increases met with his approval.

FORMER CAR DRIVER TO DO CITY BUYING

O'Connor, Named as Purchasing Agent, Once Handled Reins on Old South Boston Line

Now Head of Prosperous Business Concern in Roxbury and Prominent in Fraternal Circles

Henry H. O'Connor, appointed yesterday by Mayor Curley as his latest choice for purchasing agent for the City of Boston, was at one time a horse-car driver, then a conductor, later a carriage agent.

Now he is president of the Roxbury Fire Proofing Company at No. 193 Dudley street, is prominent in Knights of Columbus circles, and is described by his friends as "doing well."

His home is at No. 783 Fourth street, South Boston, in the district where he once handled the reins over the patient car horse.

NOT A POLITICIAN.

The man selected by the Mayor to spend about two million dollars of the city's money annually, has not been prominent in politics.

There has been eager interest among the politicians regarding this purchasing agent appointment. Since the enforced resignation of D. Frank Doherty some months ago Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn has been filling the place as acting superintendent of supplies.

The Mayor had named Election Commissioner John B. Martin for Doherty's place, but the Civil Service Commission, taking two months to consider it, finally declined to confirm Mr. Martin.

The position carries a \$3,000 salary. The Mayor has repeatedly said that the position, calling for a responsible man of affairs, ought to pay \$7,500.

It is expected that the Mayor will ask the City Council to approve an increase of the purchasing agent's salary to that figure.

HAS HAD VARIED CAREER.

Politicians wondered last night whether the Civil Service Commission, to whom the Mayor sent Mr. O'Connor's name yesterday, would hold its decision the length of time it did on Mr. Martin's appointment.

Mr. O'Connor is between forty-five and fifty years of age. About thirty

years ago he worked as car driver for the old South Boston Street Railway Company, now part of the Elevated system.

He also drove horse cars in New York and Brooklyn, and worked as conductor in these years of his early manhood.

About seventeen years ago he was employed by the Armstrong Transfer Company as one of its carriage agents in this city.

About five years ago, his friends say, he located at No. 193 Dudley street, Roxbury, as president of the Roxbury Fireproofing Company, dealers in prepared paper for roofing. The company has an office and storage quarters on the ground floor. It is reported that the business prospers.

PROMINENT IN K. OF C.

Meanwhile, as the years rolled by, Mr. O'Connor became known in fraternal circles. He is a past grand knight of James E. Hayes Council, K. of C., of Dorchester and a member of the Columbus Club. This organization is made up of members of five K. of C. councils.

He is retiring president of the Young Men's Catholic Association of Boston College.

He is a clever parliamentarian and can "talk on his feet," as the expression goes. He is said to know the manual of debate by heart.

He dresses well and hardly looks the are credited to him.

DEER ISLAND PAY PLAN VETO

Finance Commission Condemns Salary Increase as Proposed by Mayor Curley.

The Finance Commission in a report scoring the payrolls at Deer Island has refused to indorse the regular standard increases recommended by Mayor Curley and Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw, until conditions are rectified, according to an announcement last night.

The report of the Finance Commission to the Mayor and City Council shows that since 1904 the inmates of Deer Island have decreased about 60 per cent., the number of officers have increased about 12 per cent. and the amount of the payrolls have increased nearly 100 per cent.

The publication of the report follows public requests of Commissioner Shaw to the courts to send more prisoners to Deer Island so that the employees would not lose their jobs.

JOB-DE-LUXE.

It is figured out that today a job at Deer Island is a job-de-luxe, for instead of there being twelve inmates to each employe, now there are only four inmates to each employe. How the prisoners have decreased and the payroll increased is shown in the following table taken from the report:

| Year | Prisoners | Payroll. |
|------|-----------|----------|
| 1904 | 1600 | \$75,000 |
| 1909 | 1500 | 92,000 |
| 1914 | 1100 | 117,000 |
| 1917 | 600 | 140,000 |

Incidentally the Finance Commission declares that the tendency in the future will be for the number of prisoners to decrease. They assign the new probation law as the cause.

There has been no corresponding drop in guards or expenses. Estimated expenses for this year have increased about \$23,000. The number of employes now at the Island is 165. In 1904 the number of employes was 130, or about 35 less than the number today, notwithstanding the big drop in the number of inmates.

The commission reported that the Mayor should take radical action in the matter, and says it will not indorse even the "step" increases to employes recommended by the Mayor and Mr. Shaw, unless the payrolls are reduced by transferring men to other departments, where they will have some real work to do.

The commission is also investigating a charge that Commissioner Shaw has found snap jobs in his own office for three men discharged by James H. Burke, master of the House of Correction.

Send Out Inquiry About Coakley

"Representative citizens" of Boston are being asked by the Civil Service Commission to pass their opinion on Mayor Curley's appointment of Attorney Daniel H. Coakley as trustee of the Boston Public Library, it became known today.

Mayor Curley appointed Mr. Coakley to succeed the late Josiah H. Benton.

Secretary Dudley of the commission admitted today that letters have been sent out to "representative citizens."

The commission's action caused wide comment and speculation, because of the report that in other appointments the commission had declared it was not an investigating body.

Secretary Dudley said, however, that the commission had frequently employed this method of obtaining information on the Mayor's appointees.

Mr. Coakley was appointed February 13, and the commission has thirty days from that date to confirm the appointment.

TRANSCRIP - MAR - 11 - 1917
MEAT FOR SIX WEEKS HERE

Chamber of Commerce Reports on Food Situation—Warns Against Panic Buying

A supply of meat foods calculated to last six to eight weeks is available in Boston, according to a report made by the Chamber of Commerce at the request of Mayor Curley. The report, submitted by Frederic S. Snyder, a director, to President Wead, is as follows:

Replying to your inquiry as to the available meat food supply in the event of a transportation tie-up, I would say that from a quick survey of the situation it appears to be substantially as follows with reference to beef, lamb, poultry, pork products, butter, cheese and eggs:

Boston receives a weekly average of about 240 cars of fresh beef and lamb. These contain about twenty thousand pounds each. Therefore approximately 4,800,000 pounds of these two items are consumed weekly in Boston and the territory which Boston normally supplies.

The stock in the hands of wholesale and retail dealers together will probably furnish not more than two weeks' demand for fresh beef and lamb. Another week's supply of frozen beef and lamb is in storage. How much of this is available for local sale I cannot ascertain at the moment, but some part of it is probably covered by contract for foreign shipment.

The stocks of fully or partially cured pork in its various forms now in the New England packing houses and storage plants are lower than usual; nevertheless they amount to about thirty-five million pounds. The larger part of this amount is in the public and private plants near Boston. Much of it is normally destined for export and coastwise shipment.

Frozen poultry is in good supply and probably somewhat in excess of last year's stocks. This is intended largely for local sale, and as midwinter is the storage season this stock will constitute a very important item of reserve supply. In price it is on a somewhat more favorable basis as compared with other meat foods than one year ago, the average advance in price on poultry being somewhat less than on the other meat food items.

On March 1 there were stored throughout New England about five million pounds of frozen beef. This, as you will observe, is a little more than one week's supply for Boston and its tributary area. The supply of frozen pork is about the same as that of frozen beef. The greater part of this is also in and near Boston.

The Boston butter supply represents a normal usage for about six weeks. There are no reserves of eggs. The egg storage season is just opening, and this market is relying for the moment entirely on fresh receipts from New England and the West and Southwest.

The country districts of New England other than the cities and large villages will be practically self-supporting with reference to meat and vegetable products, and would be disturbed chiefly by the lack of groceries and other similar commodities which they do not produce, for which no substitutes are available.

The Boston fish supply is now at a favorable season of the year and will be a large factor as a meat-supplying food. Large quantities of fish are shipped out of Boston, and in case transportation is suspended an unusually large supply will be available for the Boston market.

While serious shortages would ensue on many items and much inconvenience would be caused by the inability of buyers to purchase their accustomed cuts, nevertheless it is probable that the various kinds of meat foods other than milk and eggs will be available for a period of from six to eight weeks. Fresh beef and lamb would be consumed first, fresh poultry second, and partially cured and cured pork products last. The fish supply would probably be increased.

Special efforts should be made by transportation and other interests to protect the milk situation, and particular attention ought also to be paid to the egg supply.

It should not be overlooked that in case of a general tie-up of transportation throughout the country it would require, assuming that there was no loss or damage to rolling stock or roadbeds, not less than two weeks to restore the normal flow of food products from the country districts and the principal producing regions of the West to the Western central markets and from there to the Atlantic seaboard. The tendency to panic buying or storage should be met by a refusal on the part of all food purveyors to supply new customers with

any goods or to supply old customers with any unusual quantities.

Mayor Curley has told President Charles F. Wead of the Chamber that the city stands ready to furnish all the city trucks for the distribution of food in the event of a strike.

MAR - 22 - 1917

PELLETIER CASE CLOSED

Joint Judiciary Expected to Report Adversely on Resolve for an Investigation

Joint judiciary, which closed its public hearings on the recoler for a commission to investigate District Attorney Pelletier's office yesterday, will probably not take the matter up in executive session until next week. A report of "leave to withdraw" is confidently expected.

MAR 22 1917

CURLEY TO NAME COMMITTEES

Refused Council's Request but Yields to Call of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety

Mayor Curley will name several committees on public safety and preparedness by request of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety. Two weeks ago the City Council requested the mayor to name a committee of twenty-five public-spirited citizens. The mayor refused on the ground that such action might be construed by the State committee as interference. He said at that time that he would act only on the recommendation of the committee. The mayor will name more than twenty-five persons, and will make up the list tomorrow for announcement Monday.

MAR - 28 - 1917

EDISON HAMPERK WORK

Keeps City Expert from Accounts, Declares Corporation Counsel Sullivan

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan for the city of Boston, yesterday entered a complaint before the Gas and Electric Light Commission, which is sitting as a board of arbitration in the Boston street lighting contract case, that the Edison company is hampering the work of an expert accountant employed by the city to verify financial statements of the Edison bearing on the present hearing.

Francis Robert Carnegie Steele, an accountant, was called as a witness and declared that in a number of instances he had been prohibited from getting the information he desired in regard to certain accounts. L. M. Walker, the Edison auditor, had restricted him, he testified, acting under the orders of Attorney Frederick M. Ives.

Mr. Ives said for the company that if Mr. Steele would make a copy for the Edison company of everything he transcribes from the records, he would be at liberty to go through them. He stipulated, however, that the inquiry should relate to checking up only statements relating to electrical properties purchased, sundry ledger accounts and miscellaneous profits accounts. Following a discussion, Mr. Ives agreed to take up the matter with President Edgar. Pending a decision, Mr. Steele will continue to audit the accounts, and give copies

MAR - 29 - 1917
BOSTON TRANSIT BOARD

Mayor Curley's New Bill to Extend Its Term and to Include the Chairman of the State Commissioners, Ex-Officio

James H. Devlin of the Boston Law Department filed this afternoon a bill, on petition of Mayor Curley, to extend the term of office of the members of the Boston Transit Commission for three years from July 1, 1917 and to provide that the chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners of the city of Boston shall be a member of the Boston Transit Commission, ex-officio with the same power and duties as the other members, but without compensation. The bill goes to Rules on the question of suspending the rule to admit it.

Early in January there was introduced, on petition of Senator Charles S. Lawler of Suffolk, Senate bill No. 201, which is the same as that now sought to be introduced, except that it did not contain the street commissioner provision. It was referred to the special committee on the consolidation of commissions, which closed its public hearings on it on Feb. 21, but which has not yet reported.

It would have been possible to substitute the new bill for Senator Lawler's were it not for the fact that the street commissioner provision makes it broader than the petition on which the Lawler bill was based.

CITY AND STATE REPRESENTED

Solemn Requiem Mass for Election Commissioner John B. Martin

The funeral of Election Commissioner John B. Martin was held at the Gate of Heaven Church, South Boston, this forenoon. There was a large gathering of city and State officials. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. George A. Lyons, assisted by Rev. John F. O'Connell, deacon; and Rev. John B. Burns, sub-deacon. Rev. James A. O'Rourke was master of ceremonies.

The honorary bearers were Lawrence J. Logan, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Neil, Colonel Peter H. Corr, Election Commissioner John M. Minton, T. F. Boyle, Benjamin W. O'Neil, P. Cannon, Edward O'Donnell, Charles A. Daley, Joseph W. Collins, Charles T. Mooney and Dr. Edward J. Denning.

The Irish Charitable Society and the South Boston Citizens' Association were represented officially. The burial was in St. Augustine's cemetery.

Jamaica Plain People Greatly Encouraged at Prospect—Joseph Lee Tells What Play Means

Jamaica Plain will get the playground that her citizens have demanded for years if Mayor Curley is able to keep the promise he made at a meeting in the West Roxbury High School last evening attended by more than 500 citizens. In the war ends before June 1 the playground would be ready before October, the mayor said, and at all events it would be a fact within eighteen months.

Joseph Lee, chairman of the Boston school committee, expressed his well-known views on playgrounds. "It is only in play that the child's whole power is called forth," he said. "Play is the best preparation of the boy for military life. Germany, France, England—all the great nations except Japan—have found by experience that military drill in the schools is unsatisfactory, and have abolished it."

Oscar C. Gallagher, headmaster of the West Roxbury High School, and William T. Miller, sub-master of the Agassiz School, told of the need of a playground in the Jamaica Plain district. Councilors Attridge and Watson also spoke.

JOURNAL - MAR-12-1917.

CHEER CURLEY'S WAR PREDICTION IN SO. BOSTON

Patriotism Marks Opening
of Evacuation Day
Celebration.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE
ALSO APPLAUDED

Mayor's Address Is Chief
Feature of Program in
Municipal Building.

Prediction of war and approval of compulsory military service by Mayor Curley at the exercises commemorating the 141st anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by British troops, were greeted with cheers by a large and enthusiastic audience in South Boston last night.

"It apparently is becoming daily more evident that America, to sustain her position among the brotherhood of the nations, must participate in the present fratricidal struggle on the other side of the Atlantic," he said. "Should we enter the great contest, let us enter it actuated by the ideals for which the fathers in their day made the supreme sacrifice."

The audience gathered to celebrate the events of almost a century and a half ago was keyed to a high pitch at thought of the future.

America's position in event of war as an ally of her enemy of '76 was forgotten in the patriotism that surged through the audience like a wall of fire. It flamed its brightest when the mayor prophesied war. It fairly crackled in the tremendous cheering that halted the city's chief executive for several minutes. Then it subsided only to break out in the most tremendous outburst of the night when, at the conclusion, the "Star Spangled Banner" was played.

"The days of '76 ain't gone," said an aged war veteran, hoarse from his part in the emotional display.

In Municipal Building

The celebration was held in the Municipal Building, East Broadway, South Boston. The arrangements were in charge of Dr. Harold B. Stone of the South Boston Citizens' Association. M. J. O'Leary, president of the association, presided. The mayor was accompanied by a military escort in charge of Lieut. Frank G. Smart of the Ninth Regiment, M. N. G.

Following an introductory musical number, patriotic declamations were delivered by William Tibbets and Gladys Swallow of the 1917 class, South Boston High School.

The musical program was rendered by Mme. Cara Sapin, former contralto of the Boston Opera company, and N. Oulukanoff, the Russian barytone;

Beryl Gordon, lyric tenor; Julius Friedmann, violinist; the Misses Eva Ollm and Florence Lee, pianists.

Curley's Address

Mayor Curley said in his address on "Preparedness":

"From time to time we hear the clamor of the demagogue and the wail of the pessimist who protest against the unpreparedness of America. Yet, who is there in this broad land that would exchange the privilege of liberty and equality that is ours for that form of government under which, at the command of one individual the manhood of the nation is deluged with blood and the womanhood of the nation plunged in tears and sorrow.

"We admit that efficiency and preparedness have long been disregarded in America, and yet this was but natural in a nation that is fundamentally opposed to the acquisition by force of territory under the control of any other nation.

"The ruling power in America is public opinion, and the greatest service the individual citizen can render the nation is the development of a livelier patriotism based on loyalty to flag and country.

Public Opinion

"Public opinion in 1776 welded the colonists together in the movement for liberty.

"Public opinion in 1812 made possible the establishment of the rights of citizens on sea as well as on land.

"Public opinion in 1861 crystallized the movement in the North for the preservation of Union and the extension of the principle of equality to all the people of America.

"Public opinion in 1898 made possible the liberation of Cuba and the Philippine Islands.

"Patriotism today demands that character of national defense, both on land and on sea, that will make possible the preservation of the heritage that is ours—Liberty and Equality.

"There are those in America who fear that a powerful navy and a large standing army would constitute a menace to individual liberty. Personally, I believe that a system of compulsory military service, not in excess of one year, or possibly six months, would result in the development not only of a citizen soldiery, but of a broader and better type of American citizenship.

"A system of compulsory service, where rich and poor alike would be required to serve country, would speedily destroy racial and religious barriers, develop a broader and more healthful perspective and unquestionably do more for the moral and mental well-being of America than would be possible through any other method."

MAR-9-1917

A FIREPROOF CRADLE OF LIBERTY

The public market blaze early yesterday morning will probably spur the City Council into action on fireproofing Faneuil Hall, a project which has been neglected for an inexcusably long period. The warning of yesterday's fire will probably result in action when Mayor Curley's new order for \$100,000 for both Faneuil Hall and the Faneuil Hall Market (commonly called the Quincy Market) reaches the council next Monday.

Both these structures should be made fireproof as soon as possible, although the estimate of \$100,000 seems excessive. A popular misconception of Faneuil Hall prevails in the average mind, as the building is repeatedly called a tinder box and a fire trap. As a matter of fact, the city spent a small fortune in fireproofing Faneuil Hall many years ago. The roof is of solid concrete with steel beams, the floors are of brick covered with boards, and the walls are wire-plastered.

What Faneuil Hall needs at present is a sprinkler system for the basement and market, augmented by steel ceilings in the basement, the elimination of much woodwork, and fire shutters for the windows. The heat in Faneuil Hall is now provided by a steam pipe from a neighboring storage plant, thus removing the gravest fire menace of all.

Careful scrutiny of the mayor's loan order for \$100,000 will reveal the presence of specifications for the restoration of the Cradle of Liberty to its historic architectural lines. The restoration may ultimately be found desirable, but the fireproofing is the imperative problem to be met, and the other can well be postponed if such a delay is found to be good judgment.

MAR-16-1917

WHAT ARE WE EATING?

If our Legislature is corrupted by men who are reaping profits from traffic in unwholesome foodstuffs, it is high time that a drastic inquiry be publicly made.

A member of the Boston Police Department, assigned to special service for the Boston Health Department, and apparently fearless of the fangs of political wolves, made grave charges yesterday of corruption in our General Court and cited the instance of the defeated "bob" veal legislative reform as an example of how the hands of a conscientious official can be tied. He named a court

case where the use of putrid eggs for food was placed on file. He spoke of the prosecution of a powerful packing house selling decayed chickens afflicted with cancers, tumors and tuberculosis. The man who forced the prosecution later found that \$10,000 had been offered him superior to discharge him.

If the Legislature of this Commonwealth has a clear conscience and any desire to maintain its reputation, it should deny these apparently sound charges of corruption and demand retraction or comprehensive proof.

TRANSCRIPT - MAR-14-1917

CURLEY IGNORED COUNCIL

Would Not Allow \$250,000 for Year's Motorization

Even Cut Grady's Request to \$135,000

Council Would Complete Work in Two Years

Be Able to Find Necessary Cash

Though there are many questions that will bother the City Council in its final action on the annual appropriation bill in segregated form, such as the street repair policy for the year, increases in salary, estimates for supplies and the general variance of figures between the mayor and the Finance Commission, the item for motor apparatus in the fire department is regarded as of great importance.

In the first session of the Council for the year Councillor Walter L. Collins secured the passage of an order requesting the mayor to allow \$250,000 for this work. It was a unanimous vote, the Council taking the position that the department should be completely motorized in two years, and following Fire Commissioner Grady's statement of last year that \$500,000 would accomplish that purpose. The request was duly received by the mayor, but it was ignored. Commissioner Grady asked for \$228,000, and the mayor cut the item to \$135,000, and a few days ago he secured the approval of the mayor for the purchase of the first pieces of apparatus under that appropriation, the cost of which was given as \$54,800.

Meeting Insurance Men's Ideas

Though the Council has no power to increase appropriations in the budget, its authority being confined to reductions, there is nothing to prevent the Council from acting on the motor apparatus appropriation as it acted on the street repair appropriation of last year, providing the money from other sources and putting the matter over until the mayor has his approval of the action. Councillor Collins hopes that the year Council will follow that policy this year in its executive sessions, making the necessary reductions from other departments so that motorization may be hastened in accordance with the policy of other cities to meet the recommendations of the National Board of Underwriters.

It is significant, however, that the National Board, in its report of the present year on the Boston fire department, did not insist on any particular haste in motorization, saying: "The department should be motorized as rapidly as funds are available, the older apparatus to be replaced first." The National Board also expressed the opinion that "the opportunity should be taken to standardize apparatus so that there will be as few sizes of motors, wheels, axles, springs and other parts as possible, and design and equipment of apparatus of the same kind will be uniform."

The insurance interests would equip companies as follows:

High pressure hose companies each with a plain automobile hose wagon.

High value engine companies each with a 1000-gallon automobile pump with hose body and separate automobile combination hose wagon.

High value ladder companies each with the aerial ladder trucks with quick-ladders.

Other ladder companies each with automobile combination ladder trucks.
Other engine companies each with a 700-gallon automobile pump and hose wagon.

Specifications for Apparatus

It has seemed desirable to the insurance companies that specifications for automobile pump engines should have pumps capable of delivering full rated capacity at 120 pounds net water pressure, one-half of rated capacity at 200 pounds net water pressure and one-third at 250 pounds net water pressure; divided hose bodies, with an equality of at least 1000 feet when carrying amounts of 2½ and 3-inch hose.

As for automobile hose wagons, the demand is for the motors to be capable of hoisting at a speed of thirty miles in an hour over paved streets, having such grades as the apparatus is likely to encounter in service and that all 700-gallon pumping engines and all combination hose wagons and ladder trucks be provided with 40-gallon water tanks with facilities for pumping through small hose or with 40-gallon chemical tanks.

Fire Commissioner Grady believes in the standardization of apparatus, as far as possible, and that is the reason that nearly all of the motor apparatus purchased are obtained from two companies and all chiefs' wagons from one company. The recommendations made to the mayor in each purchase of apparatus state plainly that motor apparatus falls entirely outside the pale of competition, the demands of the department superseding the policy of low bidding.

MAYOR PROMISES PAVEMENT

Assures Tremont Street Interests That Smooth Surface Will Be Laid from Boylston Street to Pleasant

Granite blocks on Tremont street, between Boylston street and Pleasant street, will give way to a smooth pavement during the year, Mayor Curley told a delegation of property owners after a hearing in his office today. Daniel J. Kiley appeared for the petitioners who represented property interests valued at \$25,000,000. Whether asphalt or wood blocks will be laid is a question. Commissioner Murphy of the public works department is opposed to wood block in particular, in view of the four per cent grade from La Grange street to the Boylston-street corner. The grade from Pleasant street to La Grange street is three per cent and asphalt would be severe on horses in wet weather. The petitioners also asked for the establishment of the boulevard form of street lighting, which would cost \$2500 to install. The mayor said that if he decided to make this change it would come much later than the street improvement.

MAYOR ASKS MILK INQUIRY

Secretary Richard Pattee Says Organization Would Welcome Investigation

Mayor Curley has asked District Attorney Pelletier to investigate the milk situation, especially in view of the proposed increase of two cents a quart, beginning April 1.

Last night the producers held a meeting behind closed doors on the milk situation and discussed plans for future operations.

Secretary Pattee, when told of the mayor's attitude toward the organization, representing some 10,000 farmers throughout New England, denied the justification of the "so-called trust" appellation given the association.

"Our organization," said Mr. Pattee, "would welcome any grand jury or municipal investigation into the conditions prevailing at the present time in the milk industry."

ARLINGTON-ST. MUDDLE

No Prospect That a Station Will Be Constructed

Legislation of 1916 Found to Be Toothless

Problem Merely Joyriding to the Council

Public Hearing Will Be Given Next Tuesday

Virtually the only inference that can be drawn from the present status of the proceedings is that the Boston Elevated Railway Company will not build the Arlington-street station for which the Legislature of 1916 made provisions. Boylston-street property owners and other business interests counting upon the Boylston-street subway as a possible asset have fought before successive legislatures for a subway station in the vicinity of Arlington street and have secured favorable legislation, but there appear to be no more teeth in the law of 1916 than there were in the previous legislation. In the light of present developments the law of 1916 merely created a machinery for keeping the question alive, giving it the appearance of going forward.

Under the previous legislation the first refusal of the Elevated to accept killed the project for that year; but under the law of 1916 there were provisions for appeals, but without any power lodged in the final appellate court.

The Boston Transit Commission has tried under that law to come to an agreement with the Boston Elevated for the use of such a station, after it was built, but the Elevated has refused. As provided by that law the Transit Commission has reported the matter to the Public Service Commission, which is vested with authority to decide upon what would be reasonable terms of rental, and to report such terms to the Transit Commission and the Boston Elevated with the request of the Elevated that it accept them.

If the Boston Elevated declines to accept those terms, as it has a right to do, the Public Service Commission is to report that fact to the governor and Council. Thus the governor and Council will become the depository for the results of the negotiations and information under the law of 1916, and there the matter will rest. The Council has no power to compel the Boston Elevated to rent or use a station at Arlington street. It has even less direct power than the Transit Commission or the Public Service Commission in this matter, in that it has no other public body to which to report the matter.

Thus far the question has reached the Public Service Commission, on its course up, and the Public Service Commission will give a public hearing on it next Tuesday forenoon, at ten o'clock. Both the Elevated and the Transit Commission are parties to that hearing, and the general public may expect to be well represented by Boylston-street business interests.

BOSTON COUNCIL BEGINS ITS WORK ON THE BUDGET

Much Shorter Time Than Last Year Will Be Required for Scrutiny—Councilmen Take Up Issue of Bonding Company

Consideration of Boston's itemized city budget, totaling \$25,053,451.56, by the City Council began yesterday afternoon. Last year this work of scrutinizing the budget proposed by Mayor Curley required all of 10 weeks. Yesterday it was said by several councilmen that the work would not take more than one quarter as long because of the cooperative, constructive work of the Mayor and the Finance Commission in going over the budget together before it was presented to the councilmen.

Setting aside of \$750,000 for continuation of street work this year also will shorten the work of the councilmen and at the same time save money to the city.

Early agreement, of Council and Mayor on the budget will mean that the work on the repaving of many miles may be begun weeks earlier than last year. It was very largely due to the late start in city paving work last year that caused a balance of some \$400,000 worth of contracts to be carried forward to this year for completion.

Why the bonding of city officials and of city contractors generally was shifted from the Massachusetts Bonding Company to the National Surety Company following the election of Mayor Curley proved the first object of inquiry by the councilmen yesterday afternoon after they had drawn several hundreds of jurymen for the court and then began to sit a committee on appropriations.

Alfred M. Mitchell, city auditor, whose budget was first taken up for consideration and examination by the councilmen, was questioned at length by Councilman Storow as to why all the city bonding practically is now being done by the National Surety Company, the active agent of which is Peter F. Fitzgerald. Fitzgerald is connected by marriage with Frank L. Daly, a plumbing supply concern proprietor, with whom Mayor Curley at one time was in business as a partner.

Auditor Mitchell admitted, when questioned by Mr. Storow, that prior to the election of Mayor Curley the city bonding of officials and contractors had, as a rule, been given to the Massachusetts Bonding Company. He said that after Mr. Curley became Mayor the department heads, very generally, changed their bonds, taking them out with the National Surety Company. He said that he had done so and when pressed by Mr. Storow as to why he had, he said: "Well, it

is best to do so. I know of no other reason."

From reports made by the Finance Commission to the City Council, it was shown that the commission had represented to Mayor Curley that the bonding of city employees can be done at a premium rate of 20 per cent less than they now pay the National Surety Company if another company is employed. The Finance Commission is to name this company later this year. The Mayor agreed to lower bonding appropriations in the budget on this account, but he has announced that he expects the Finance Commission to make good its word by naming a bonding company of good standing which will do the city's bonding at one-fifth less than the prices which are now being paid.

It was brought out that the average premiums paid by the city for the bonding of its employees was \$3800. The bonding of the city contractors amounts to much more than this and Auditor Mitchell admitted when questioned that the National Surety Company gets much of this work.

The board of appeals, the markets, the board of examiners, the art commission, the sinking funds commission and the city clerk's office were the other departments the budgets of which were examined by the councilmen as committee on appropriations yesterday afternoon.

Carl Gerstein, chairman of the board of appeals, was questioned by Councilmen Storow and Ballantyne on the administration of his department. Councilman Ballantyne especially was solicitous concerning the manner in which the board of appeals sets aside established building laws in Boston in special cases.

VALUATION OF BOSTON TOTALS \$1,608,701,300

Assessors' Figures on Real and Personal Property Show an Increase of About \$35,000,- 000 Over the Amount of 1915

Boston property, real and personal, is valued by the Board of Assessors at \$1,592,995,000. Of this amount, \$1,279,775,700 is assessed as real estate values and \$313,219,300 as personal property. Add to this the bank stock assessed at \$15,706,300 and the total assessment of personal property is increased to \$328,925,600 and the grand total of property, real, personal and bank stock in Boston, to \$1,608,701,300. There were 210,922 polls assessed and were the collection of poll taxes in Boston more than a farce the polls would pay into the city treasury more than \$400,000 additional each year.

In 1915 the grand total valuation in Boston computed by the Board of Assessors was \$1,573,176,708 while in 1914 it was \$1,550,048,908. In 1914 the

abatements from valuations made by the Board of Assessors amounted to \$13,819,900. In 1915 the abatements were \$13,548,600 while in 1916 they had dropped to \$8,123,700.

Mayor Curley never has been in complete accord with his Board of Assessors. While the assessors are appointed by the Mayor and hold place though permission of the city's chief executive, the Mayor has time and again expressed himself as differing from the board in many of its actions.

The mayor has time and again declared that Boston should have a lower tax rate and would have a lower rate were the Board of Assessors to find and assess systematically more of the real and personal holdings in the city of Boston. He has criticized the methods of the assessors' office and has held that were conditions changed in certain directions the city would be the gainer.

The Mayor has urged the board to have their assistant assessors return property valuations with all the care possible. He believes that Boston should get a greater return than it does from its property. At the same time the Mayor realizes the difficulties under which the assessors labor. They are in a large measure dependent on returns under oath given them by the taxpayers of the value of their properties.

Under the law the assessors are supposed to return valuations on property corresponding with the market, or selling price, of properties as a basis of assessment. The market price is determined by what property has sold for in the neighborhood and a full 100 per cent estimate of value is supposedly returned by the assessor's.

A rather nice question has been raised recently at City Hall as to why property does not in some measure reflect the extreme rise in cost of building materials and the cost of erecting a building under present labor conditions. Building materials have, in many instances, doubled in cost in the past five or six years. Labor is commanding measurably higher wages. Then why do not the assessors take this fact into account when estimating the values of property today as compared with valuations of a half dozen years gone by, is a question asked by certain persons who are studying civic affairs and administration.

That the market price in a district governs the price of property and the assessment of property under the regulations which have been law to the assessors for years is the answer given as to why fluctuations in cost of materials and wages are not taken into account in the returns made of assessable properties. It is held that in spite of the rise of materials a house erected five or ten years ago has deteriorated to a certain extent and that unless the land values have increased in the district the assessors must return a certain depreciation in the value of the property to be fair to the owners.

*continued
next page*

MAR - 12 - 1917
The whole method of taxation in Boston and the returns on property are held by the single, or land tax advocates, as good arguments for their position. The assessors point out the law and argue that they cannot reckon real estate values as the stock market fluctuates. They say that the only safe and certain basis for reckoning the value of any property is that of the sale of other properties in the neighborhood.

Certain localities become less desirable through the passage of years and the change of residents while others enhance in value. Business invades certain districts changing entirely the nature of the real estate and its method of valuation. Boston has experienced more of such changes than most cities in the United States owing to its topography. The Elevated railroad structure has also changed values in several sections of the city and the railroads, their stations and freight yards have changed radically the real estate values in other sections. The members of the Board of Assessors point out these governing conditions and others to illustrate why property values change in certain sections and why they fail to show advancement in other sections.

MAY - 24 - 1916
**ENROLLMENT FOR
PREPAREDNESS
PARADE IS 60,000**

Enrollments for the preparedness parade to take place in Boston Saturday close tonight at 5 o'clock, as announced by the committee in charge at the headquarters, 42 Broad street. It was announced yesterday that over 60,000 had been enrolled, and that the committee had no doubt that 75,000 would march. The route of the parade was changed slightly again.

Reports from neighboring cities show that there will be about 1500 in the mayors' division. Acting Mayor Cornet of Lynn, Mayor Hurley of Lawrence, Mayor Blodgett of Malden, Mayor Williams of Waltham and Mayor Bartlett of Haverhill, with the city council of Haverhill, will turn out accompanied by their escorts. Mayor Adams of Melrose has offered to have a delegation in line from his city numbering 500. Mayor James Chambers of Everett has issued a call to every member of his city government, every city employee and to the public in general to form a big Everett division in the procession.

Yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the managing committee, President John Shepard, Jr., of the retail trade board of the Chamber of Commerce, requested that the route of the parade be from Beacon street, through School and Washington streets to State street, from which point it will continue as previously announced. This change was adopted by the committee.

Chief Marshal Beaumont A. Buck has received a permit to use Boston Com-

mon for mobilization purposes, and the retail stores division, about 10,000, will be formed on the Common parade ground after the regular closing hour of the stores, at 5:30 o'clock.

A presidential order was issued yesterday by Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad urging every employee and official who can be spared to march in the parade and announcing that employees joining the parade will suffer no loss of pay for the time taken out.

The Army and Navy Union, department of Massachusetts, yesterday announced that it will have 500 men in this section.

Two hundred or more girls from Dr. Sargent's school in Cambridge, in charge of Miss Florence W. Thompson of the teaching staff, will march.

The insurance men will parade over 1500 strong, and they have been assigned a separate division, under F. Foss as marshal of the insurance division.

The special committee of the Boston Automobile Dealers Association met yesterday at the Engineers Club and made final arrangements for the motor section of the big preparedness parade. An enthusiastic response has been received from the trade as a whole.

Park department employees will mobilize at noon Saturday on the Common and will then march to join the city employees' division, of which Mayor Curley will be the parade marshal.

City hall will close at noon Saturday by an executive order from Mayor Curley, in order that the 5000 city employees who have agreed to march may have plenty of time to get ready.

Six bank and trust company presidents have already signed up to march with the banking division, and 1200 men have so far enrolled. Fifty national banks, savings banks and trust companies will be represented.

JUNE 8 - 1916
**MR. TAGUE TO ASK PAY
FOR BOSTON STATION**

WASHINGTON D. C.—Representative Tague of Boston, after a conference with Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, announced Monday that he will offer an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing an appropriation of \$150,000 with which to pay the city of Boston for its quarantine station equipment. The sundry civil bill set forth that it was the gift of the city. Surgeon-General Blue told Tague that such an idea is erroneous and the agreement was that the city should be paid \$150,000.

JUNE - 2 - 1916
**CITY OFFICIALS ON
ELEVATED FINANCES**

Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan, Assistant Corporation Counsel George A. Flynn and Joseph P. Lyons, members of the City Council, and other city officials are to appear before the commission investigating the financial needs of the Boston Elevated in Room 362 of the State House Monday afternoon to give their views, together with their ideas for affording relief.

Corporation Counsel Sullivan made the request for a hearing today and it was promptly granted. He expected that at the same time the Chamber of Commerce and the United Improvement Association will be heard through representatives. Nathan Matthews is also expected to attend this hearing.

Mayor Curley, not long ago, appeared before the commission and proposed that some of the burden of taxation be removed from the Elevated. It is supposed that some of the members of the city government will add to the arguments made by the Mayor.

MAYOR VETOES INCREASES

Mayor Curley vetoed for the second time yesterday the City Council's acceptance of the legislative act providing salary increases for the justices and clerks and assistant clerks of the South Boston and Roxbury Municipal Courts. The Mayor sent a statement to the Council that there was not sufficient money in the county funds to allow of these increases. He said he would approve these raises in salaries next year if appropriation were made by the Council.

JUNE - 6 - 1916
**COLUMBIA ROAD
REPAIRS BEGUN
BY CONTRACTOR**

Work Is Under Direction of Park Department Chairman Whose Reappointment Mayor Curley Has Withdrawn

Work of placing Columbia road in the same condition as it was when it left the contractor's hands is beginning under direction of Capt. John H. Dillon chairman of the park and recreation department, whom Mayor Curley yesterday decided to retain in office despite the Good Government Association. The chairman gave the contractor, James Doherty, orders to fill up with concrete foundation and bitulithic top all the score and more of unsightly holes left in the pavement by the Boston Co.

JOURNAL - MAR - 13 - 1917

ASK INQUIRY INTO HEALTH OF BOSTON

Commerce Chamber Committee Seeks Substitute For Health Insurance.

The special committee on social insurance of the Chamber of Commerce advises an inquiry into the ways and probable cost of a progressive method to prevent sickness in Boston to be drafted into an act to be presented to the Legislature later, in its report made public today.

It is the opinion of the committee that the time is not ripe for health insurance legislation. But it is believed a plan may be devised which will result in the improved health of the people.

The committee expresses unanimous opposition to any measure for non-contributory old age pensions, on the ground that there is little need for such legislation in Massachusetts and that such pensions would weaken inducement to thrift.

MAR - 15 - 1917

NINTH REGIMENT WILL NOT PARADE

Have Had Enough Without Appearing in South Boston, They Say.

It's all right to fall in behind a brass band and jog along to the syncopated blare of martial music and let one's chest expand as the admiring multitudes cheer, but even that gets tiresome after a while.

Enough is enough, and too much plenty. At least that is the way the Ninth Regiment looks at it. The "Fride of South Boston" has had enough, and for that reason the regiment will not take part in the Evacuation day parade on Saturday.

One company will march, however, Company I, under the command of Christopher H. Lee, deciding that they had not as yet become satiated with the plaudits of admirers. The rest of the regiment's members decided that too much parading at the Mexican border had cured them.

MAR - 7 - 1917

CITY HALL NOTES

Commissioner E. F. Murphy was in a quandary all day yesterday concerning the problem of snow removal in the market district, pedestrians wanting the snow removed, while the Masters' Teamsters' Association and business men using puns wanted the snow left in order to prevent these vehicles from stranding on crossings. Commissioner Murphy finally decided that the slush would have to be removed, and during the afternoon 1100 men, including city employees and contractors' gangs were at work. By noon today the city officials expect conditions will be satisfactory, although a warm spell will mean plenty of slush.

The East Boston Ferries Will be one problem that the City Council will have to pass upon, as Mayor Curley and the Finance Commission have been unable to reach an agreement upon it during their budget conferences. The Fin. Com. wants one ferry taken off, with a saving to the city of \$20,000 a year.

The mayor contends that the closing down of the Chelsea ferry has thrown a heavy additional burden upon the city ferries in the form of teams, although he admits that the passenger traffic has fallen off heavily in recent years. According to the ferry division officials, the elimination of a ferry will arouse a storm of protest from the teaming interests.

MAR 7 1917

The Mayor May Be Back Today

from Washington, although his secretaries up to a late hour last night had not heard from him or Standish Willcox, who accompanied him. Before leaving Boston Friday, however, the mayor said he was mentally exhausted as a result of his arduous session upon the budget, and that Mrs. Curley and himself intended to spend a day or two in Washington following the inaugural, "renewing old acquaintances."

He also predicted that Secretary Willcox would be reluctant to leave Washington, because Willcox has a new taupe colored hat that is expected to dazzle the social world at the capital where Willcox is rated as "an eligible Boston bachelor."

MAR - 1917

TACKLING THE BUDGET

This year's segregated appropriation bill, totaling \$25,053,451.56, is now under the official scrutiny of the City Council. Our guess that Mayor Curley had voluntarily accepted approximately 80 per cent. of the recommendations and economies of the Finance Commission seems to have been accurate. In fact, in many cases, he has cut appropriations for some departments even more ruthlessly than the Finance Commission advocated.

It was a shrewd piece of politics on the part of the mayor. The City Council is dependent for its advice in the main upon the Finance Commission, and by securing and following the advance recommendations of this body of investigators, the mayor has virtually disarmed the council of considerable campaign glory. The one paramount issue to be battled over is the general payroll problem known as "slack," which is the enormous sum that will accumulate during the year from cessation of salaries due to resignation, death, leave of absence and sickness.

year the majority members anticipated this "slack" at the beginning of the year, and then proclaimed it loudly as a saving, although they merely borrowed it in advance, or, more strictly speaking, laid it aside to prevent any possible abuse of the fund by the mayor.

MAR - 9 - 1917

COAKLEY FEELS 'QUITE FLATTERED'

"Representative" Citizens Are Asked About Appointment as Library Trustee.

"I feel quite flattered," said Attorney Daniel H. Coakley, last night, when informed that the Civil Service Commission had sent out letters to "representative" Boston citizens inquiring, in effect, what opinion they hold concerning Mayor Curley's appointment of the attorney to the board of trustees of the Boston Public Library to succeed the late Josiah H. Benton.

News of the action of the commission created a stir, but it is a regular custom, according to a statement by Warren P. Dudley, secretary, last night.

"It is nothing unusual," said Mr. Dudley. "We are in the habit of inquiring of representative citizens their opinion in such matters." Who the "representative" citizens are to whom letters had been sent, Mr. Dudley would not say.

"As long as they have inquired of 'representative' citizens, I am satisfied," said Mr. Coakley. "I'm sure they'll hear nothing but good of me."

Mr. Coakley was appointed on Feb. 13. The commission has 30 days from that date in which to decide whether to confirm the appointment.

MAR - 10 - 1917

WOOL MEN PLAN \$1,000,000 PLANT

Mayor Not Opposed If It Doesn't Pollute River Or Prove Offensive.

The erection of a \$1,000,000 wool scouring plant on the Neponset river in the vicinity of Granite avenue was discussed in Mayor Curley's office yesterday in a private conference with a number of wool dealers.

The mayor informed them that he had no objections to the establishment of this industry, provided it did not pollute the waters and was not offensive to abutting property owners. The plant would cover 13 acres, according to the present plans, and a sewer was recently constructed at this point in anticipation of its immediate development for business purposes.

RECORD - MAR-13-1917

AT THE MAYOR'S

Among the candidates in the congressional district for delegate to the Constitutional Convention is Matthew Cummings, a former president of the A. O. H., and well known throughout his district, which comprises Dorchester and South Boston. Matt is as well known in City Hall as in his own household, as he became intimately acquainted with everybody there from the Mayor to the scrubwoman when he was Superintendent of Street Cleaning under Mayor Fitzgerald.

Mayor Curley was informed yesterday that through his efforts two soldiers have been released from duty, one temporarily on a furlough from the U. S. army, and the other permanently from the British army. The first is William J. Vincent of the Fifth U. S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Stewart, Texas, whose father died several days ago, and the other is John Burke, whose home is on Pinckney st., West End, who escaped off the Island of Malta from the wreckage of a British transport after being torpedoed by a German submarine.

Nightly consideration of the segregated budget by the City Council will not end later than 11 p.m. by a rule adopted yesterday because of the fact that the union engineers and electricians in City Hall must be paid extra after that hour at the rate of time and one-half. The members intend to end the evening sessions at 9.30 and those who must stay to the finest hope they will keep their promise.

An old familiar face in City Hall is back on the city's payroll again. He is William E. Hannan, formerly Superintendent of Streets, who has been appointed by Mayor Curley as a conveyancer in the Street Department. Hannan has been candidate for many offices, his latest venture being the City-Councillor contest last fall. His new job pays \$1400.

That committee appointed by Mayor Curley several months ago to decide upon the most effective means of preventing drawbridge accidents similar to the Summer st. Extension horror election night is almost as swift in its action as the Law Department in reporting an opinion when requested by the Mayor. Another demonstration of another device consumed another hour or two of their time yesterday in City Hall, and the committee seems to be as far away from a decision as before they were appointed by Mayor Curley.

QUIZZ DEPARTMENT HEADS ON BUDGET

OBJECT TO REDUCTIONS IN THEIR ESTIMATES

City Council Continues Its Hearings on Municipal Appropriations

Eight city department heads were interviewed yesterday afternoon and last evening by the City Council in connection with the 1917 segregated budget, amounting this year to \$25,000,000, according to Mayor Curley's allowances, and all objected to the various reductions made in their estimates either by the Mayor or the Finance Commission.

Five department heads were questioned Monday, the first day of the hearings, making a total of 13 officials so far quizzed. Those questioned yesterday, with the amount allowed by Mayor Curley and the reduction recommended by the Finance Commission, were: City Registrar Edward W. McGlennon, \$36,224.32, reduction \$225; Dr. Edward M. Hartwell, secretary of the Department of Statistics, \$6825.10, reduction \$553.68; Commr. John E. Gilman of the Soldiers' Relief Dept., \$209,029.22, reduction \$24; Supt. William J. Casey of the Printing Dept., \$226,290.92, reduction \$6857.42; Institutions Registrar Charles F. Gaynor, \$21,766.20, reduction \$2271.45; Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan of the City Law Department, \$55,692.17, increase by Finance Commission, \$86.66; City Collector John J. Curley, \$144,050.07, reduction, \$3755.16; Chairman Edward B. Daily of the Assessing Dept., \$197,381.19, reduction \$2150.91.

More than 80 more departments must be examined before the task of questioning officials is completed, after which the City Council will vote on each of the thousands of items. It is expected that the budget will not be sent back to Mayor Curley for his final approval much before May 1.

MAR - 1917

OUR GOOD FORTUNE

The choice of J. J. Storow to preside over the City Council, and that of Joseph Lee to be at the head of the School Committee, offer a striking indication of a new era in Boston's municipal government. It is not impossible that City Hall will eventually show, in every office and in its general spirit of administration, the same evidence of the interest of business men in our local politics. Most of those who read this can remember a former condition in Boston municipal affairs, when the men at the head of Boston municipal bodies were professional politicians, and were all-powerful in deciding questions of municipal administration. The example set by Mr. Storow and Mr. Lee has had a very perceptible and striking influence already. If there were more men of the same type in every Massachusetts community, and in State affairs generally, the influence would be even more notable. Yet nothing is so costly to business as bad government, and the consequent burden of wasteful taxation. In this part of the United States we look back to traditions of centuries ago, when to serve in public office was considered a high honor, and interest in public affairs the personal duty of every conscientious business man. And our history tells what Massachusetts did, under such influences.

MAYOR TAKES STEP TO SECURE FOOD IN STRIKE

Asks Trolley Roads to Help if Railroad Men Quit

Mayor Curley, before leaving for Pittsfield yesterday afternoon, took a personal hand in providing means to avert a shortage of food in Boston in the event of a nation-wide railroad strike by asking the co-operation of the Boston Chamber of Commerce through Pres. Weed. He asked Pres. Weed that a special committee be appointed to make a food survey, with the idea of ascertaining the amounts and locations of foods now in Boston and the sources of food outside of the city which could be hauled to Boston by auto trucks. The Mayor offered to press every available city auto into the service of transporting food to Boston within a radius of 50 miles in the event of a railroad strike if the Chamber of Commerce will make its survey and names the various sources of food supply.

While the Mayor is taking this precautionary measure as a means of preparedness, he feels sure that once more a general railroad strike will be averted. He feels it is his duty, he says, to safeguard the interests of the people of Boston so far as it is possible in the event of such a calamity.

He has also conferred with the Boston "L" and the Bay State Co. regarding the situation with a view to ascertaining whether or not these companies would be willing to use any of their cars, in addition to the freight cars used by the Bay State Co., to carry food in the event of a strike. The officials of these companies promised to do all in their power to assist in relieving the situation in such an event.

Mayor Curley said today that he believes that the normal food supply in Boston could last more than two days, which is an indication of the tremendous supply arriving here daily.

MAR - 1917

AWARDS CONTRACTS FOR CATCH BASINS

Mayor Curley has awarded these contracts for the cleaning of catch basins in Boston: Dist. 1, East Boston and Charlestown, \$4860, to John W. Collins Co.; Dist. 2, South Boston-Dorchester, \$8800 to Mark H. Sullivan; Dist. 4, South End, Back Bay, Roxbury and Brighton, \$8800, to Mark H. Sullivan; Dist. 5, city proper, \$7850, to John W. Collins Co.

The contracts call for the cleaning of each basin once during 1917, as one of Mayor Curley's precautionary measures against another outbreak of infantile paralysis next summer.

RECORD - MAR - 13 - 1917

MAR - 14 - 1917

MAR - 7 - 1917

MAYOR SEEKS LIGHT ON BENTON BEQUEST

ASKS OPINION OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES

City Law Department Trying To Secure Income If Possible

Pending the receipt of legal advice from the city law department, Mayor Curley yesterday sent a letter to the Public Library trustees requesting them to give their opinion as to what Josiah H. Benton, deceased library trustee, intended in his will when he stated that he would bequeath to the City of Boston, to be used for library purposes, the income from a stipulated amount, provided that the annual appropriation for library purposes would amount to 3 pc. of the total amount appropriated for all city purposes.

The Mayor says that he is doubtful whether the deceased trustee intended that the 3 pc. in question meant the total amount that is appropriated by the Mayor and the City Council for all city departments, or 3 pc. of the total amount expended by the City for all purposes, including the school department.

As soon as the Benton will was filed the Mayor requested the City Law Department to investigate the provisions of the document, as the total appropriation for the Library Department never amounted to 3 pc. of the total appropriations for the various city departments, and Mayor Curley is anxious to secure the benefit of the income of the legacy if possible.

It now seems that the City Law Department is conducting its investigation with a view to securing the income if possible, and, pending this decision, the library trustees will take up the subject as trustees and not as lawyers. It is the belief in City Hall that eventually the case will have to be threshed out in the courts.

TIMILTY'S CONCERN GETS STREET PATCHING JOB

Bids for patching of city streets, which were opened in City Hall yesterday, show a large increase in the cost of this work over last year. The lowest bidder was the Central Construction Co., of which Sen. James P. Timilty is president. His bid was \$1.37 a square yard, compared with \$1.16 last year, and for a special type of patching his bid was 77 cents, compared with 50 cents last year. He received slightly more than \$40,000 for this work last year and will receive nearly the same amount this year if he is awarded the contracts. There is no doubt, however, that he will receive the contracts, as he is the lowest of four bidders.

AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Preparations for the primary elections for the choice of candidates as delegates to the Constitutional Convention, April 3, are being made by the Election Commissioners. The 52 delegates-at-large will be voted on in every precinct in the State. The voters in Boston will have an opportunity to vote in every congressional district, except the 10th and 12th, and in every representative district for Representative candidates, except the following wards: 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 20, 21 and 23.

Mayor Curley says he is not supporting any candidate or rate for the Constitutional Convention, but his brother, City Collector Curley, has taken a stand regarding one candidate in his ward, which is Ward 12. That candidate is Joseph H. Bay, The Record's representative at City Hall, who will be supported by "Jack" Curley to the hilt—whatever that means.

Interest in the consideration of the 1917 budget is already beginning to wane. Yesterday was the third day of the hearings which will last 11 weeks. Pres. Storow was unable to be present. Councillor Ballantyne slipped out before the end of the afternoon session and did not return, and Councillors Watson and McDonald apparently forgot all about the evening session.

Although the proceedings consumed 10 long weeks last year, it has been the fond hope of most of the Councillors that the work could be expedited this year so that the task will end in half that time. The only expeditious method is the elimination of useless and needless cross-examination of department heads in an attempt to "show up" the Finance Commission.

The new members of the City Council were somewhat shocked to learn that the city cannot legally pay for the dinners of the members during the adjournment from 6 to 7:30 every evening, as the new city charter stipulated that the city shall not pay for vehicles or food for the City Council, directly or indirectly. What a comparison with the good old days when carriage hire and feasting cost the tax-payers more than paid for rolls!

CONTRACTS OUT TO COLLECT GARBAGE

Contracts for the collection of garbage in the suburban districts of the city were awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday as follows: East Boston district, \$499 a month, Brighton district \$399 a month and Hyde Park district, \$99 a month, to D. P. Sullivan; Dorchester district, \$2790 a month, to John J. Bradley. The West Roxbury contract is in dispute, and will not be awarded until tomorrow. The cost of removing the garbage in Dorchester this year will be increased by \$10,000, because bidders in this district will use the garbage for hog feed instead of selling it to a development company down the harbor to be converted into alcohol, which process permits of lower bids for removing the garbage.

BEGIN TRIAL OF WATSON'S SUIT FOR \$50,000

Jurors Hear Plaintiff Testify in His Action Against Boston Post for Alleged Libel—Case Grew Out of Political Con- troversy with Councilman Hagan.

Judge Keating and a Suffolk jury took up yesterday the trial of a suit for \$50,000 brought by James A. (Jerry) Watson against the Post Publishing Company for alleged libel, published in the Boston Post on Dec. 3, 1915, and contained in a letter written to the Post by Henry E. Hagan in answer to alleged attacks made on him by the plaintiff in a speech in Pemberton square.

Watson alleges that this letter libelled him with statements that he was a man of low character, that he would sink to the depths of degradation to accomplish his evil purpose, that the citizens considered him (Watson) as irrational, irresponsible and mentally sick, and that he was a "knave."

Defendant's Answer.

The Post's answer to the suit admits the publication of Hagan's letter, dated Dec. 2, 1915, declares that Watson had asked the Post for newspaper support in his candidacy for the city council, that Watson complained to the Post that not enough space was being given to his speeches, that the Post reported his Pemberton square speech, that Hagan requested the publication of his letter of defence, that the letter was privileged, and that later Watson asked the Post to give further reports of his speeches.

After counsel for the plaintiff, W. M. Prout, had outlined his client's complaints, Watson, his father and mother, wife and daughter, were sworn. Watson, as the first witness, reviewed his youth, his entry into politics, and his candidacies for various offices. Coming down to the 1915 campaign, he denied that he had called Hagan a washlady or a chambermaid, admitted he had called him a toady, and admitted that he might have called him a funkey. He told in detail of his feelings when he read Hagan's letter in the Post.

Called Hagan "Silvertop."

Cross-examined by Edmund A. Whitman, counsel for the Post, he admitted that he spoke in Pemberton square Nov. 30, when the Post reported his speech, and that he had written a letter previously to Mr. Grozier complaining that he had not received a fair amount of space. He admitted that he had referred to Hagan as a toady, a fakir, a funkey and a silvertop. Watson will continue his testimony today.

MAR - 13 - 1917

MAR - 1917

RECORD - MAR. 13-1917
**TAKE UP BONDING
OF CITY OFFICIALS**

**Council Members Told of Vast
Business Done by National
Surety Co.**

**AUDITOR INSTRUCTED TO
GIVE DETAILED DATA**

**Appropriation Committee Be-
gins Conferences on
Mayor's Budget**

Rumors regarding the vast amount of bonding of city officials written by the National Surety Co., through Peter F. Fitzgerald, father-in-law of Francis P. Daly, who was formerly a business partner of Mayor Curley, and who is a close friend of the Mayor, were officially confirmed yesterday at the first meeting of the City Council to consider the 1917 segregated budget, when City Auditor J. Alfred Mitchell made this admission.

The appropriation committee of the City Council, consisting of all the members of the City Council, will sit every day, except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, hereafter from 4 to 6 in the afternoon and from 7.30 to 9.30 in the evening, to pass upon Mayor Curley's \$25,000,000 budget.

The committee met yesterday afternoon and questioned the heads of several small departments regarding their estimates and the Mayor's appropriations, which they have the power to reduce, but cannot increase. The committee did not sit last evening, but there is no doubt that they will sit every afternoon and evening hereafter for a period of perhaps 10 weeks.

Mitchell's admissions regarding the vast amount of bonds of city officials written by the National Surety Co., were made under cross-examination by Pres. James J. Storrow. The chairman of the committee is Councillor Henry E. Hagan. Under cross-examination, Mitchell said that practically all the bonding of city officials has been written by that company since 1914, when Mayor Curley took office, before which most of it was written by the Massachusetts Bonding Co. In explanation of this sudden change, Mitchell said that the Massachusetts Bonding Co. never made a bid to renew its business.

He denied, however, when questioned by Councillor Francis J. W. Ford, that he acted under "instructions" when he changed from one company to the other in designating the company that would write bonds of city officials. He also denied that he knew who wrote the bonds of the various contractors doing business with the city. He said that the premium of his \$75,000 bond is \$200 and that the total amount of the premiums of all city officials is about \$3800.

The Finance Commission, in its report on bond premiums, stated to the Mayor and City Council that by making a change in the bonding com-

pany it would be possible for the city to reduce its cost 20 p.c. In reply, the Mayor asked the Finance Commission to furnish the name of the company that would do business at this reduction. So far as could be learned, the Finance Commission has not furnished the name of such a company.

Upon request of Councillor Storrow, Mitchell will furnish to the City Council detailed information relating to all bonding of city officials from 1912 to 1916.

Other department heads examined yesterday were City Clerk Donovan, Supt. Graham of the Market Dept., Chairman Reynolds of the Board of Examiners, Chairman Gerstein of the Board of Appeal and Sec. Maginnis of the Art Commission. The committee agreed in most instances with the appropriations in these small departments.

MAR - 12 - 1917
AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

If the City Council agrees with Mayor Curley to rebuild the City Hall ave. police station on the proposed site at Otis st., it will mean that the city threw away more than \$1000 in shifting the 10 tons of city documents from the document room in the basement of City Hall to the sub-basement to provide temporary quarters for the police pending the rebuilding of the police station on the same old site. The shift means that there are two large vacant rooms in City Hall now—one in the basement and one on the top floor—and yet the city is paying high rents for all the departments which are quartered outside of City Hall.

Budget Commr. Carven, who is as busy recently with the 1917 segregated budget as Commr. Murphy is with Boston's dirty streets, got after several delinquent departments Saturday for their failure to turn into him 10 copies of their departmental sheets so that each of the nine members of the City Council could be furnished with a complete copy of the budget today. About 90 p.c. of the departments had turned in their sheets up to Saturday.

Louis E. Denny, the owner of three lion cubs, who visited City Hall early last week with one of them—Brutus—only to learn that Mayor Curley was out of the city, paid another visit to City Hall, Saturday morning, with Brutus in quest of a job as animal attendant at the Franklin Park Zoo, but he was brusquely turned down by Mayor's Gate Tender Slattery, who judged that the Mayor had no time to receive bears on Saturday morning. Denny made an attempt to explain that it was a lion and not a bear, but Slattery disappeared too quickly. The young man promised to return.

All the Boston candidates seeking election as delegates to the Constitutional Convention are eager to know whether or not Mayor Curley is going to take any part in the fight by openly or secretly endorsing any of the contestants. Several of the candidates who visited City Hall recently, and who have been neutral so far as Curley is concerned, declare that they would rather have his opposition than his endorsement.

MAR - 2 - 1917
AT THE MAYOR'S GATE

Building Commr. O'Hearn was confronted with a peculiar problem the other day, when a highly recommended young man with one of his hands cut off at the wrist applied for a license to operate an elevator in a shoe establishment. After a thorough investigation and deliberation the Commissioner declined to grant the license despite the promise of his prospective employers to purchase an artificial hand for the young man. The Commissioner says we have too many elevator accidents in the city which are avoidable if the able-bodied operators responsible would use more caution.

The price of metal clothes lockers also has taken a jump with all the other necessities in building construction and furnishings. The Mayor yesterday awarded to the Berger Mfg. Co., the lowest bidder, the contract for furnishing the Schoolhouse Department with 728 metal lockers to be used in several schools, the bid being \$2198, or more than \$3 a locker, which is a jump of between 10 and 20 p.c. over the last contract let several months ago.

It is the prevailing opinion in City Hall circles that if Corporation Counsel Sullivan and his legal assistants finally decide that it will be necessary for the city to appropriate for the Public Library 3 p.c. of the total appropriations for all city departments in order to secure the income of more than \$600,000 for the library under the terms of Josiah H. Benton's will, the Mayor will decide to increase the appropriations rather than lose the benefit of the legacy.

When Mayor Curley was informed yesterday upon his return to City Hall that a crank attracted a big crowd in front of the building by calling him a pro-German and similar epithets, he said that he was not surprised at such actions in such turbulent times and especially in view of the fact that he has consistently advocated an embargo on the exportation of all staple foods from this country, which is frequently branded as a pro-German measure intended to starve England and her allies into submission of the Teutonic allies.

MAR - 14 - 1917
**MAYOR REDUCES FUND
FOR CITY OFFICIALS' BONDS**

Mayor Curley yesterday took a personal hand in the controversy concerning the bonding of city officials by sending a letter to the Finance Commission informing them that, acting on their recommendations, he has made a reduction of 20 p.c. in this year's budget for this expenditure, and that if the Finance Commission would designate a reputable bonding company that would do the business at this reduction, he would order all such business transferred.

City Auditor Mitchell Monday before the City Council officially admitted that since Mayor Curley took office most of the city officials have placed their personal bonds with the National Surety Co., through Peter Fitzgerald, who is the father-in-law of Francis L. Daly, Mayor Curley's former business partner.